Land Revenue Administration Report of the Province of Bombay, 1936-37

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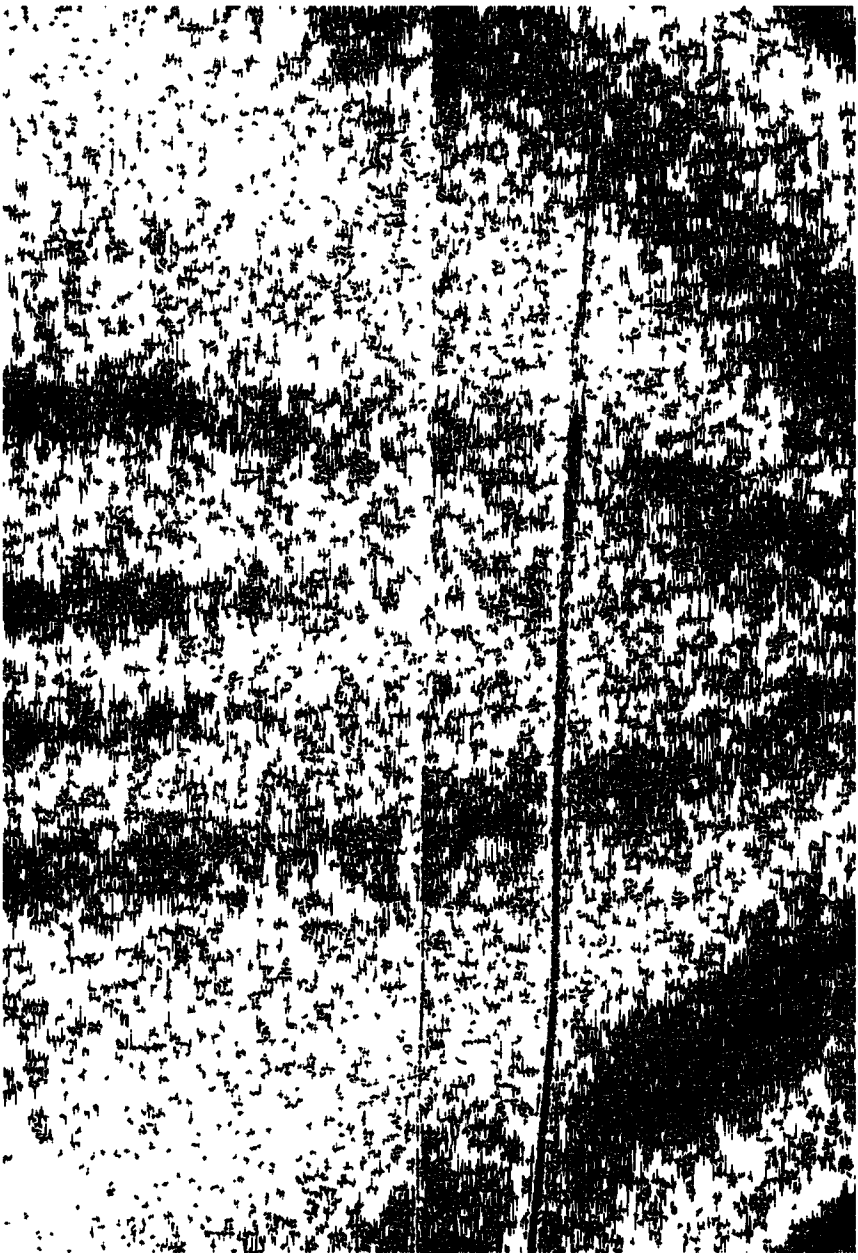

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LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PROVINCE OF BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR 1936-37.

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1. SEASON.

Northern Division.

The season of 1936-37 was, on the whole, satisfactory except in the eastern part of the Panch Mahals sub-division of the Broach and Panch Mahals district, where, owing to the deficient rainfall, the crops had almost failed. The monsoon, as usual, commenced about the middle of June.

In Ahmedabad district the monsoon commenced in the last week of June. There was little rain in the beginning but in July it was sufficient for sowing operations which were started with favourable prospects. There was, however, a break from 25th July 1936 practically for the whole month of August with the result that the kharif crops were badly affected. Some good showers in September proved beneficial to all standing crops and helped the sowing of rabi crops. The season thus again appeared to be promising except for paddy but this expectation failed owing to the failure of rains again in the month of October and scarcity appeared imminent. The rains of November, however, altered the situation to an appreciable extent and improved crops especially cotton and wheat. On the whole the rainfall during the year under report was general and evenly distributed but not sufficient as a result of which the paddy crops failed almost totally and the other kharif and rabi crops failed partially. There was also a slight attack of frost which affected crops to the extent of one to two annas. To meet these difficulties relief in the form of remissions and suspensions was granted to the agriculturists where necessary.

In Kaira the regular monsoon set in from the middle of June and continued with slight breaks up to the third week of September. The rainfall in the month of June was promising for all the standing crops, but as there was insufficient rain in the month of July and August the paddy crop entirely failed. The kharif crops were also affected but the rainfall in the month of September proved beneficial to them, and changed the condition from bad to fair. On the whole, however, the rainfall during the year was not sufficient and accordingly relief, as in Ahmedabad, was granted to the agriculturists where necessary.

In Broach and Panch Mahals the rainfall during the year under report was much below normal. It commenced by the middle of June. In the beginning there were a few irregular showers but the real monsoon set in by 18th June 1936. There was a long period of drought in the Broach sub-division which was relieved by moderate showers on 21st and 22nd August. There was some rain during November but it, being very late, damaged the wheat, lang and cotton crops. Besides in the Vagra taluka wheat crop suffered to a great extent from rust. Owing to the shortage of rain in the Panch Mahals sub-division, scarcity had to be declared in Dohad taluka, Jhalod mahal, and eastern part of the Godhra taluka. In this area, the paddy crop and the early sown maize and kharif crops also failed. To meet with this situation, necessary relief under the Famine Relief Code was given in the scarcity affected area and elsewhere the relief was given in the form of remissions and suspensions as in Ahmedabad.

In Surat although the rainfall during the year was less than the average, it was sufficient for all crops except paddy which failed in Chorasi, Olpad, Mandvi, Jalalpore, and Chikhli talukas and Valod mahal. Consequently the himayat and the akasia assessments were remitted in this area. The rice lands were, however, resown with jowar and cotton, which turned out well. Except rice, all kharif and rabi crops yielded a fairly good outturn and the season was thus, on the whole, satisfactory.

In the Thana district the rainfall was timely and evenly spread over the period from June to September, except in the Bassein taluka where it was scanty from the end of July till the beginning of September. This did not, however, affect the outturn considerably. The late showers in November caused some damage to the standing crops throughout the district. On the whole, however, the season was satisfactory.

In the Bombay Suburban district the monsoon commenced in the last week of May. The sowing operations were taken up in the last week of June and completed in the first week of September. There was, however, a heavy rainfall at the end of September which affected the garwa crop to a considerable extent and the halwa crop to a small extent.

• The rainfall in each district of the division during the year under report, as compared with that during the last five years, was as shown below :—

Name of district.	Rainfall in 1936-37.		Average rainfall of the last five years.	
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
Ahmedabad	19	49	29	86
Kaira	22	24	33	16
Broach and Panch Mahals	23	79	37	79
Surat	40	53	54	72
Thana	84	81	97	68
Bombay Suburban	66	28	103	05

The average outturn of kharif crops in Ahmedabad was 1 to 10 annas, while in Kaira it ranged from 2 to 10 annas. In the Broach and Panch Mahals district the outturn of crops was 2 to 10 annas and cotton which is the chief produce of Broach was estimated at 9 annas. In Surat the average outturn of crop ranged from 4 to 11 annas. In Thana the outturn of rice crop was 10 annas.

Water supply.—The supply of water for drinking and domestic purposes was sufficient in all the districts of the division except in the coastal villages of the Bhal tract of the Ahmedabad district where the tanks dried up in summer and in the scarcity area of the Panch Mahals sub-division. In the ghat and jangalpatti villages of Thana district also scarcity of water was, as usual, felt in summer.

A grant of Rs. 36,000 was sanctioned for the improvement of village water supply during the financial year 1936-37 and it was distributed as under :—

	Rs.
District Local Board, Ahmedabad	7,000
,, ,, ,, Kaira	6,000
,, ,, ,, Panch Mahals	5,000
,, ,, ,, Broach	5,000
,, ,, ,, Surat	4,000
,, ,, ,, Thana	6,000
,, ,, ,, Bombay Suburban ...	1,000
,, ,, ,, Superintending Engineer, N. C.	2,000
	36,000

The amount spent by each district local board during the year (including the Government grant) for the improvement of water supply was as shown below :—

	Rs.
District Local Board, Ahmedabad ...	46,835
,, ,, ,, Kaira	39,989
,, ,, ,, Panch Mahals	10,822
,, ,, ,, Broach	32,499
,, ,, ,, Surat	11,494
,, ,, ,, Thana	30,884
,, ,, ,, Bombay Suburban ...	3,444
,, ,, ,, Superintending Engineer, C. C.	1,843
	1,77,810

Except the Board in the Bombay Suburban district none of the boards were able to utilise fully Government grants, allotted to them. In addition to the ordinary grants a special grant of Rs. 7,372 was given to the District Local Board, Ahmedabad, for tank excavation in the Bhal tract of Dhandhuka taluka and for water supply during the scarcity period. It could not however utilize the grant as it was allotted almost at the close of the year. In Kaira a special grant of Rs. 3,000 was allotted out of which an amount of Rs. 2,732 was spent leaving a balance of Rs. 268 which is permitted to be utilized during the current year. In the Panch Mahals a special grant of Rs. 25,784 was allotted for scarcity works in addition to Rs. 1,000 for constructing wells for the scheduled classes but the Board has utilized only Rs. 11,308 for digging katcha wells and scarcity works. In Thana, the district local board has constructed nine new wells from the grant allotted to it. It has been permitted to spend the balance during the current year.

Cattle and Fodder.—The supply of fodder was sufficient in all districts except Ahmedabad where scarcity was felt at the close of the season and in the scarcity stricken area of the Panch Mahals sub-division but the distress was averted by distribution of tagavi for fodder and by making arrangements to provide it at concession rates.

Rinderpest, foot and mouth disease, hæmorrhagic septicæmia, etc., appeared more or less in all the districts of the division. The veterinary assistants gave timely help and advice. The number of attacks and the number of cattle inoculated during the year were as follows :—

Number of cattle attacked ...	8,552
Number of deaths ...	3,705
Number of cattle inoculated ...	9,783

In the Broach and Panch Mahals district, rinderpest took a heavy toll of 1,152 cattle.

Public Health.—The public health was generally good except for the prevalence of epidemic diseases as shown in the following table:—

District.	Mortality from			
	Cholera.	Small pox (including measles).	Influenza.	Cerebro-spinal fever (known as meningitis).
Ahmedabad ...	16	114	1	64
Kaira ...	...	61	1	.....
Broach and Panch Mahals.	...	121	...	.....
Surat ...	2	76	...	.....
Thana ...	233	71	...	.....
Bombay Suburban ...	1	8	...	.....

Cerebro-spinal meningitis has now become a permanent disease in Ahmedabad city. There were two cases in Bavla in Dholka taluka and 2 in Godhra taluka of the Panch Mahal sub-division but they were all cured. The spread of this disease in Ahmedabad city also, has been effectively checked as there were only 64 deaths out of 120 attacks during the year under report as against 101 deaths out of 185 attacks during the preceding year.

Central Division.

The agricultural season was, on the whole, below normal. The regular monsoon set in in the second week of June, but the rainfall in June and July was not sufficient to undertake sowing operations, especially in parts of Ahmednagar, Nasik, Poona and Sholapur districts. In August the rainfall was fitful with the result that the germinated crops showed signs of withering. The September rains revived them and also enabled rabi crops to be sown. The absence of rain in October made the situation worse in Ahmednagar, Nasik, Poona and Sholapur districts. There was, however, general and sufficient rain in November which was useful for the late sown rabi crops. For want of more rain, however, their outturn was poor. Consequently a state of scarcity had to be declared in the non-irrigated tracts of Ahmednagar district, five talukas of Sholapur district and Sirur peta and part of Indapur taluka of Poona district.

The situation in each district was as follows :—

Ahmednagar.—The monsoon commenced in the second week of June, but the rainfall was scanty throughout the district except in Akola and Newasa talukas. It was particularly deficient in Parner, Shrigonda and Rahuri talukas and Pathardi mahal. The kharif crops could not, therefore, be sown as usual. There was practically no rain in July and August. Rain fell in September, but it was not of much use to the kharif crops as they had already withered away with the exception of those in the Dangi parts of Akola taluka and a few villages in the western part of Pathardi mahal. The November rain was beneficial. It also enabled rabi crops to be sown in the areas in which they had not been sown earlier. However, for want of more rain they either failed or yielded very little produce. The condition of the earlier crops was fair but, on the whole, the season was far from being a normal one.

East Khandesh.—The monsoon commenced on June 17th. Up to the 30th the rainfall was appreciably in excess of the normal quantity except in Chalisgaon and Bhusaval and the kharif crops were sown as usual. The rainfall in July was insufficient and consequently the standing crops showed signs of withering. The light showers in the latter half of August improved their condition to some extent and the September rains further helped them considerably. There was no rain during October throughout the district, but the standing rabi crops were generally in a fair condition. Ample rain fell in November varying from 4 to 13 inches as against an average 46 to 50 cents. This did some damage to the jowar and cotton crops. The season, on the whole, was good.

West Khandesh.—The monsoon commenced in the middle of June and was fairly vigorous throughout the district during the rest of the month. In July and August, however, there was no rain. Conditions in Sakri, Nandurbar, Dhulia and Sindkheda talukas were particularly unsatisfactory and the kharif crops failed in the whole of this area. In the rest of the district the situation was better. The September rains generally improved the situation except in Sakri taluka. By the end of October the situation grew worse, and scarcity was almost a foregone conclusion. The rainfall in November, however, improved the situation considerably. The rabi crops flourished throughout the district and the heavy cotton soil of Nandurbar, Sindkheda, Shahada and Shirpur talukas produced bumper crops except in small scattered areas. The season was, on the whole, satisfactory save in Sakri taluka.

Nasik.—The monsoon commenced late. It was sufficient and well distributed over the district except in Yeola taluka and some parts of Sinnar and Niphad. On account of a long break in July and August there was a scarcity of fodder and drinking water and the kharif crops also suffered in various parts. The rainfall during the week ending September 12th and that on September 13th was general, well distributed and satisfactory all over the district except in the western part of Sinnar, south-eastern part of Niphad and the Deshi part of Nasik and Dindori talukas. However in the

latter part of September and early in October sufficient rainfall and retrieved what at one time appeared to be a grave situation. A condition bordering on scarcity arose in the eastern part of Sinnar taluka and in the hilly part of Baglan taluka near Taherabad. The rain in November damaged some of the rabi crops in Niphad taluka but it proved to be a boon elsewhere. The season on the whole was not normal.

Poona.—The monsoon broke out in the first week of June along the western border. The rainfall however was late and inadequate in the eastern parts of Junnar, Khed and Haveli talukas and Ambegaon peta. In some villages no crops could be sown. In the eastern division there was no rain except in the hilly tract of Purandhar. The rainfall was normal in Mawal taluka and Mulshi and Ambegaon petas and in the western parts of Junnar, Khed and Haveli talukas, and the condition of the kharif crops was satisfactory. The September rains were opportune except in the eastern parts of Junnar, Khed and Haveli talukas and a few villages in Ambegaon peta, where on account of insufficient moisture the rabi crops could not be sown. In the eastern division these rains were scattered and in the hope of getting further rains rabi crops were sown though the moisture was insufficient. There was no rain in October and consequently the rabi crops did not germinate properly in either division. The November rains were sufficient throughout the district, but the growth of the late rabi crops was stunted and they began to wither as there was no rain afterwards. This state of affairs resulted in the total or partial failure of the rabi crops in the whole of Sirur peta and the eastern parts of Junnar, Khed, Haveli, Purandhar, Bhimthadi and Indapur talukas and Dhond peta. In December the crops in Sirur peta and some parts of the eastern division were further damaged by the khaira disease and by cold. A state of scarcity was declared in Sirur peta and the eastern part of Indapur taluka.

Satara.—The regular monsoon set in late in June. The rainfall in June, July and August was sufficient throughout the district except in the eastern part and the 12 ex-khandala villages of Koregaon taluka, where the greater part of the normal kharif area remained unsown : the crops that did germinate did not thrive. The September rains were opportune and well distributed throughout the district. The kharif area left unsown was sown with rabi crops, and these did well on account of the adequate rainfall in October and November. On the whole the season was fair.

Sholapur.—The monsoon broke in the second fortnight of June. Owing to insufficient rain in June and July kharif sowing could not be undertaken in Karmala and part of Madha taluka. The area under cultivation in the other parts of the district was much below the normal except in Sholapur taluka. The rains in August were scanty and the standing crops began to wither. The September rains proved useful to them and facilitated the sowing of rabi crops. The absence of rain in October however retarded their growth.

Except in some parts of Madha and Karmala talukas the November rains improved the condition of the rabi crops throughout the district. In December there was little rain. The rabi crops in parts of Barsi, Madha and Karmala talukas suffered to a certain extent by a cold wave which occurred in January. The season was on the whole disappointing.

Water Supply.—The supply of water was generally sufficient both for drinking and irrigation except in East Khandesh and Nasik. In the scarcity tracts of Ahmednagar and Poona districts ziras were dug and a number of wells was deepened. Water servers were also employed for serving water to the depressed classes. The November rains improved the water supply considerably except in a few villages in the Koregaon, Khatav and Wai talukas and Man mahal of Satara district, and in the Barsi, Sangola and Malsiras talukas of Sholapur district.

Cattle and Fodder.—On account of scarcity the condition of cattle was not good in Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholapur districts. A number of cattle was sold or died in some talukas of Ahmednagar district and many villagers took their cattle for grazing to the Dangi parts of Akola, Junnar and Khed talukas and also to Khandesh. The usual cattle diseases such as rinderpest, foot and mouth disease, hæmorrhagic septicæmia, black-quarter and anthrax prevailed in all the districts. They were, however, not so serious as to affect agricultural operations. The total number of deaths from all diseases was 7,104 as against 10,613 in the previous year. The total number of attacks and deaths in each of the districts was as follows :—

District.		Attacks.	Deaths.
Ahmednagar	...	4,448	531
East Khandesh	...	4,960	1,539
West Khandesh	...	5,754	1,627
Nasik	...	4,109	1,491
Poona	...	5,980	744
Satara	...	1,359	970
Sholapur	...	986	202
		27,596	7,104

Neither grazing nor green grass was available in the scarcity areas and the lack of fodder was very keenly felt. Special concessions were given to the agriculturists to graze their cattle in the forest areas in charge of the Forest Department. Grass was imported from the hilly tracts and several grass depots were opened to relieve the distress. Tagai was freely given for the purchase of fodder. The villages under the command of the irrigation canals raised fodder crops on a large scale.

Public Health.—The public health was, on the whole, good. The following epidemics prevailed :—

District.	Mortality from		
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
Ahmednagar	1,256	17	...
East Khandesh	590	144	...
West Khandesh	1,158	13	...
Nasik	1,133	66	1
Poona	1,569	30	...
Satara	2,123	94	148
Sholapur	784	52	45
Total ...	8,613	416	194

Cholera broke out in all the districts, but it was nowhere of a severe type except in Satara district where 2,123 people died from it. Prompt measures such as anti-cholera inoculations and the free supply of cholera pills and permanganate of potash helped to check the spread of the epidemic. Small-pox also appeared in all the districts, but the outbreak was very mild as compared with that of the previous year. Plague broke out in Karad and Patan talukas in Satara district and in Sholapur City. Except in Patan taluka the outbreak was not serious.

Southern Division.

Belgaum.—The preliminary field operations were facilitated in almost all the talukas of the district by the premonsoon showers received in the months of April and May 1936. The regular monsoon set in at the beginning of June in all talukas except Chikodi, Athni and Gokak where the rains were late. But the rainfall was scanty throughout the district in the months of July, August and the first part of September. Consequently the standing kharif crops, especially paddy in Belgaum, Khanapur and Sampgaon talukas suffered a good deal and the sowing of rabi crops was also delayed in a greater part of the district. However the good rainfall received towards the end of September and during October not only saved the situation and promoted the growth of standing kharif crops throughout the district, but also facilitated the sowing of rabi crops. The November rains were beneficial to both

varieties. But as there was practically no rain during December and January the cotton crop in Chikodi, Athni, Gokak, Sampgaon and Parasgad talukas suffered for want of moisture. The principal crops however, viz., jowari and wheat, fared well in those talukas. The cotton crop was damaged to some extent by the untimely rains in February and March. The outturn of the principal crops, both kharif and rabi, ranged between 7 and 11 annas.

Bijapur.—There was practically no rainfall from June to August. The rainfall in the months of September and October was also not opportune and well distributed for the sowing of rabi crops. Badami and Bagalkot talukas, Bilgi petha and some parts of Hungund taluka were the only areas which had the advantage of good rainfall during these months. Many lands remained unsown, especially in Sindgi taluka, on account of insufficient moisture. The eastern cold winds in December and January affected the standing crops adversely and were responsible for the withering of crops in Indi and Sindgi talukas and in most parts of Bijapur, Bagewadi and Muddebihal talukas. Scarcity had, therefore, to be declared in six talukas and scarcity relief works had to be opened. The collection of land revenue and takavi was suspended. The rayats paid up the local fund cess with great difficulty. The agricultural season was thus unsatisfactory.

Dharwar.—The regular monsoon began rather late, i.e., during the last week of June. Still the showers helped the tilling and sowing operations. Rainfall was almost absent in the following two months and as a result the paddy crops suffered heavily as in the previous year for want of moisture and deficiency of water in irrigation tanks, the yield being only 5 annas. The long break in the monsoon also delayed rabi sowings for over a month. Kharif jowari however fared well on account of the rains received in September and October and the outturn of this crop was 8 annas as against 7 annas in the previous year. The unfavourable eastern winds that prevailed up to the end of January spoilt the rabi cotton. In some villages of Gadag taluka the cotton crop was affected by the "*Red Leaf*" disease. In other parts of the district the crop was damaged by the rains that fell in the last week of March. The outturn was on the whole no better than in the previous year, i.e., only 7 annas. Wheat fared better and its outturn was 8 annas as against 7 annas in the previous year.

Kanara.—Though the premonsoon showers were helpful in preparing the lands for sowing in time, they hindered the harvesting of the rabi crops of the previous season and caused some damage to them. The rainfall of the season was, on the whole, timely, well distributed and sufficient throughout the district. Paddy and other crops (except betelnut) fared fairly well, but the betelnut crop in the talukas of Siddapur, Yellapur and three villages of Ankola taluka was affected by koleroga on account of the heavy rains in the months of June and July. The disease was particularly severe in Kalche and surrounding villages of Yellapur taluka and in three villages of Ankola taluka. Remission of land revenue was

therefore granted in these two talukas to relieve the distress. As in the previous year wild elephants appeared and damaged the crops to some extent in a few villages of Ankola, Yellapur and Sirsi talukas and Mundgod and Supa pethas. Remission of land revenue was also granted in these and some other cases in which the loss was occasioned by accidental fire in the talukas of Haliyal, Honavar, Sirsi and Siddapur and the Supa petha. On the whole, the season was favourable. The annewari of rice crop was 8 to 9 annas and that of garden and sugarcane was 7 to 9 annas.

Ratnagiri and Kolaba.—The rainfall in the Ratnagiri district was, on the whole, timely and adequate and the outturn of the principal crops was 11 annas as against 10 annas in the previous year. In the Kolaba district the rainfall was sufficient and well distributed except in certain tracts. The outturn of crops ranged from 10 to 13 annas.

Water supply.—The supply of drinking water was, during the monsoon and autumn, sufficient throughout the district of Bijapur except in a few villages of Badami and Bagalkot talukas, but widespread scarcity was experienced in summer. This was overcome to a certain extent by sinking gunds and removing silt in the existing wells with the aid of special grants from the District Local Board and Government. In the Dharwar district the supply was generally sufficient throughout the district. No scarcity of water was felt in Kanara district. In the remaining three districts of Kolaba, Ratnagiri and Belgaum the supply was generally sufficient except in a few areas mentioned below during the latter part of hot season:—

Belgaum and Sampgaon talukas and the eastern part of Khanapur taluka in Belgaum district.

Kharepat villages in Kolaba district.

Northern part of Ratnagiri district.

The supply of water from tanks was sufficient for irrigation purposes in the districts of Bijapur and Kanara but it was deficient in Dharwar district. The tanks in Dharwar failed to supply an adequate quantity of water at the proper time as in the previous year and thus affected the paddy crops and necessitated the remission of water rate in certain areas. The deficiency of water is attributed to the absence of heavy rains and the incapacity of certain tanks to hold water on account of accumulation of silt and disrepair.

Cattle and fodder.—The condition of cattle was, on the whole, fair. There was acute scarcity of fodder in Bijapur district especially in the northern division owing to failure of rains. Dry grass was therefore imported from the Thana district and fodder depots were opened at important centres to relieve the situation by importing fodder into the affected parts from unaffected parts of

the district. Takavi was also liberally granted for the purchase of fodder. The price of kadbi rose by 50 per cent. and over in this district. The fodder supply was generally sufficient in the districts of Dharwar, Kanara, Kolaba and Ratnagiri. It was also sufficient in Belgaum district except in some parts of Sampgaon taluka and in a few villages of Athni taluka. In the latter taluka takavi loans were liberally granted to the villages of Yeberatti and Harugeri for the purchase of fodder. Cattle diseases were prevalent throughout the division and the number of attacks and deaths showed an increase over the last year's figures. However this did not come in the way of agricultural operations anywhere in the division. The Veterinary Department took prompt measures to check the spread of the disease and carried on inoculations on a large scale in Kanara district where the diseases appeared in a virulent form.

Public Health.—The public health was generally good throughout the division. Plague was definitely on the decline in all the districts. Though cholera and smallpox broke out in almost all places, their spread was checked by timely preventive and curative measures adopted by the local as well as special medical officers deputed for the purpose by the Public Health Department. Special medical officers were also detailed by that Department for anti-malarial duty in the districts of Kolaba, Dharwar and Belgaum and quinine was freely distributed through official and non-official agency as in the previous year to combat the disease. Medical aid was also given in the rural parts of Belgaum and Kanara districts by the two travelling dispensaries run by the Indian Red Cross Society, Belgaum Branch.

2. LAND REVENUE.

Northern Division.

The following statement gives an account of the year's land revenue demand, collections, remissions, suspensions, etc. :—

District.	Past arrears.		Current consolidated demand.	Total demand.	Suspensions.
	Authorised.	Unauthorised.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ...	6,71,413	11,424	23,68,724	30,51,561	9,16,685
Kaira	2,15,605	262	21,05,086	23,20,953	4,81,753
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	3,72,639	352	27,25,831	30,98,812	3,74,598
Surat	10,603	1,194	25,79,304	25,91,101	.....
Thana	.....	1,940	18,70,204	18,72,144	.....
Bombay Suburban ..	97,560	85,911	2,62,930	4,46,401	1,40,427
Total ...	13,67,820	1,01,083	1,19,12,069	1,33,80,972	19,13,463

District.	Remissions.	Collections.	Over collections.	Unauthorised arrears at the end of the year.	
				Of current year.	Of previous year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ...	3,94,430	17,14,652	94,641	24,352	1,442
Kaira ...	1,88,990	16,60,134	80,883	76	.....
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	46,964	26,77,222	50,552	28	.....
Surat ...	1,34,666	24,55,109	20,822	1,176	150
Thana ...	1,66,319	17,02,253	17,988	3,572	.....
Bombay Suburban ...	17,927	2,02,996	25,319	21,445	63,606
Total ...	9,49,296	1,04,02,366	2,90,205	50,649	65,198

Central Division.

The following statement shows the year's consolidated land revenue demand, collections, remissions, suspensions and balances etc. :—

District.	Past arrears.		Current year's consolidated demand.	Total consolidated demand.	Remissions.	Suspensions.	Collections.	Unauthorised balance.	Remarks.
	Authorised.	Unauthorised.							
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ahmednagar ...	5,733	273	24,68,061	24,74,067	23,143	7,50,172	17,00,279	473	
East Khandesh ...	.....	3,392	40,87,177	40,90,569	1,600	.....	40,88,600*	661	* Rs. 42 were refunded without being brought forward as over collection and Rs. 25 not shown as over collection.
West Khandesh ...	86,751	45	25,07,695	25,94,491	215	1,10,521	24,83,755	.....	
Nasik ...	11,686	.....	21,88,645	22,00,331	86,350	1,18,915	20,44,701	365	
Poona ...	61,907	1,589	18,75,290	19,38,786	38,598	4,00,181	14,99,164	843	
Satara ...	8,312	1,436	29,41,704	29,51,452	97,763	14,542	28,37,795	1,352	
Sholapur ...	.....	.....	15,92,828	15,92,828	56,569	1,81,099	13,55,160	.....	
Total ...	1,74,389	6,735	1,76,61,400	1,78,42,524	2,54,238	15,75,430	1,60,09,454	3,694	

Southern Division.

The following statement shows the year's consolidated land revenue demand, collections, suspensions, remissions, balance, etc. :—

District.	Past arrears.		Current consolidated demand.	Total consolidated demand.	Remissions.	Suspensions.	Collections.	Unauthorised balance.
	Authorised.	Unauthorised.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ...	4,01,970	4,389	22,11,450	26,17,809	1,81,354	2,83,855	21,51,076	1,524
Bijapur ...	93,138	2	18,41,083	19,34,223	18,132	10,64,262	8,34,399	17,430
Dharwar ...	10,21,173	22,492	32,19,555	42,63,220	2,79,400	3,75,429	30,89,721	18,670
Kanara ...	9,664	...	10,41,065	10,50,729	98,149	5,480	9,47,100	...
Kolaba ...	198	1,816	17,98,778	18,00,792	1,73,272	296	16,26,037	1,187
Ratnagiri ...	83,593	...	10,37,574	11,21,167	42,129	89,980	9,83,058	...
Total ...	16,09,736	28,699	1,11,49,505	1,27,87,940	7,96,436	23,19,302	96,31,391	38,811

3. GROSS REVENUE.

(COLUMN 3 OF APPENDIX I.)

Northern Division.

The gross fixed revenue of the division showed a net increase of Rs. 6,195 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	−1,355
Kaira	+255
Broach and Panch Mahals	−266
Surat	+1,027
Thana	+605
Bombay Suburban District	+5,929
Total ...	6,195

The decrease in Ahmedabad is mainly due to the reduction of non-agricultural assessment in the North Daskroi taluka on account of the introduction of revised rates, while in the Broach and Panch Mahals district it is mainly due to the assessed land being turned into unassessed. The increase in the Kaira, Surat and Thana districts is mainly due to the increase in agricultural assessment on

account of grant of unoccupied land and in the non-agricultural assessment. In the Bombay Suburban district the increase is mainly due to the levy of non-agricultural assessment on new building sites and the resumption of the Anik village.

Central Division.

The gross fixed revenue of the division shows a net increase of Rs. 14,953 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Ahmednagar	+603
East Khandesh	−127
West Khandesh	+6,389
Nasik	+2,199
Poona	+3,058
Satara	−332
Sholapur	+3,163

The increase is mainly due to the grant of forest and unassessed waste lands for cultivation, the grant of gaothan sites for building purposes and the levy of non-agricultural assessment on agricultural land put to a non-agricultural use. The decrease in East Khandesh and Satara districts is small and does not call for comment.

Southern Division.

The gross fixed revenue of the division shows a net increase of Rs. 3,105 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Belgaum	−1,954
Bijapur	+128
Dharwar	+758
Kanara	+1,654
Kolaba	+1,215
Ratnagiri	+1,304
Total ...	+3,105

The decrease in Belgaum is due to the revised classification of the amount payable by the Ramdurg State as central revenue under Confidential, Government Resolution, Political and Reforms Department, No. 1173/34, dated 15th March 1937, and also to afforestation.

The increase in the remaining five districts is mainly due to the levy of altered assessment on lands used for non-agricultural

purposes; that in Kanara is also due to levy of assessment on gaothan plots and on disforested lands; and that in Ratnagiri also to the levy of assessment on *kharab* lands and appraisement of rents that were received in kind.

4. ALIENATIONS.

(COLUMN 5 OF THE APPENDIX I.)

Northern Division.

There was a decrease of Rs. 1,568 under this head as shown below :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	−64
Kaira	−6
Broach and Panch Mahals	−1,425
Surat	−165
Thana	−59
Bombay Suburban district	+151
Total ...	−1,568

The decrease in Broach and Panch Mahals is mainly due to the revision of scale of wartanias in the Kalol taluka, while in Surat, it is owing to reclassification of lands. In the Bombay Suburban district the increase of Rs. 151 is due to the rectification of a mistake in tharavbandhs of 1935-36. The decreases in other districts are small and call for no remarks.

Central Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 2,758 under this head as shown below :—

	Rs.
Ahmednagar	−100
East Khandesh	−1,475
West Khandesh	−38
Nasik	+1,662
Poona	−39
Satara	−2,778
Sholapur	+10
Total ...	−2,758

The decrease was mainly due to the lapse of inams. The increase in Nasik is due to the grant of chillhar to the inamdars.

Southern Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 2,001 under this head as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Belgaum	−998
Bijapur	−73
Dharwar	−435
Kanara	−29
Kolaba	−467
Ratnagiri	+1
	−2,001

The decrease in the Belgaum district is mainly due to the levy of scale judi and full assessment on inam lands ; that in Bijapur to the levy of full assessment on shetsanadi land brought to japti head and also to the forfeiture of inam land ; that in Dharwar to the forfeiture and resumption of watan land ; that in Kanara to the relinquishment of inam lands ; and that in Kolaba to grant of remissions in sharakati inam villages. The increase in Ratnagiri is negligible.

5. NET GOVERNMENT REVENUE.

(COLUMNS 8, 9 AND 10 OF APPENDIX I.)

Northern Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 12,524 under this head as shown below :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	1,755
Kaira	1,026
Broach and Panch Mahals	1,011
Surat	1,357
Thana	27
Bombay Suburban district	7,348
	12,524

In Ahmedabad the increase is mainly due to the sale of occupancy rights of Government waste lands, while in Kaira and Surat it is partly due to the disposal of waste land and partly due to the conversion of land from agricultural to non-agricultural use. In the Broach and Panch Mahals the increase is chiefly on account of the increase in judi owing to the revision of the scale of

remuneration to waratanias in Kalol taluka. In the Bombay Suburban district it is partly on account of resumption of the Anik village and partly on account of the conversion of lands from agricultural to non-agricultural use.

Central Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 28,256 under this head as shown below :—

	Rs.
Ahmednagar	7,039
East Khandesh	1,340
West Khandesh	5,787
Nasik	5,689
Poona	2,779
Satara	2,489
Sholapur	3,133
	28,256

The increase was due to the sale of Government land for cultivation, the levy and revision of non-agricultural assessment and the enhancement of judi.

Southern Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 1,118 in the fixed revenue of the division as shown below :—

	Rs.
Belgaum	+306
Bijapur	+207
Dharwar	−818
Kanara	−1,072
Kolaba	+1,204
Ratnagiri	+1,291
	+1,118

The increase in Belgaum district is due to the levy of scale judi and full assessment on inam lands ; that in Bijapur, Kolaba and Ratnagiri to the levy of non-agricultural assessment on lands converted to non-agricultural purposes. In Bijapur district it is also due to the levy of full assessment on sanadi lands brought to japti head and grant of waste lands for cultivation ; and in Ratnagiri to the appraisement of rents that were received in kind. The decrease in Dharwar and Kanara is mainly due to forfeitures.

6. MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.

(COLUMN 11 OF APPENDIX I.)

Northern Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 76,074 under this head as shown below:—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	−1,05,333
Kaira	−746
Broach and Panch Mahals	+30,931
Surat	+9,650
Thana	+19,829
Bombay Suburban district	−30,400
	−76,074

During the year 1935-36 there was an increase of Rs. 1,20,360 in the miscellaneous land revenue owing to increased realisation of occupancy price from the sale of waste lands, which has this year fallen by Rs. 1,05,338 owing to less realisation of such revenue in the North Daskroi taluka. Similarly the decrease of Rs. 746 in Kaira is owing to the absence of large sales of babuls as in the preceding year. In the Bombay Suburban district the decrease can mainly be attributed to less demand of non-agricultural miscellaneous assessment. The increase in Thana was chiefly on account of good realisation of the sale proceeds of grass.

Central Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 1,92,674 under this head as shown below:—

	Rs.
Ahmednagar	−89,639
East Khandesh	+ 1,796
West Khandesh	−22,232
Nasik	−31,357
Poona	− 9,291
Satara	+ 2,675
Sholapur	−44,626
	−1,92,674

The increases and decreases are due to variations in the amount of occupancy price recovered for lands sold. There was some reduction in the amount of temporary water assessment recovered under section 55, Land Revenue Code.

Southern Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 13,875 under this head as shown below:—

	Rs.
Belgaum	+ 1,728
Bijapur	− 3,432
Dharwar	+13,662
Kanara	+ 2,056
Kolaba	− 1,286
Ratnagiri	+ 1,147
	+13,875

The increase in Belgaum, Dharwar and Kanara is mainly due to the occupancy price levied on Government waste lands. In Ratnagiri district, the recovery of non-agricultural assessment for back years is responsible for the increase.

The decrease in Bijapur district is due to less grants of Government waste lands and consequent less recovery of occupancy price and also of grazing fees owing to the fact that free grazing in Government waste lands was allowed in all the talukas except Badami on account of the scarcity of fodder; that in Kolaba district is due to the less recovery of occupancy price during the year than during the previous year.

7. REMISSIONS.

(COLUMN 22 OF APPENDIX I.)

Northern Division.

The remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 9,49,296 as against 7,94,145 during the previous year.

Class A.

	Rs.
Remissions on account of revision settlement or suspension of settlement	72,815
Adjustment of jama recoverable from the talukdars of Limdi and Golana in the Jhalod mahal of the Panch Mahals sub-division on account of opium compensations	1,200
	74,015

Class B.

District.	Automatic remissions.	Remissions of water rate.	Remissions on account of frost or fire or other local calamity.	Special remissions due to slump in prices.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ...	2,34,465	84,831	36	.....	3,19,332
Kaira ...	86,987	69,734	1,211	30,808	1,88,740
Broach and Panch Mahals.	4,319	8,126	3,041	21,313	36,799
Surat ...	.....	19,198	.....	89,711	1,08,909
Thana ...	.....	.....	2,659	1,63,272	1,65,931
Bombay Suburban.	.....	.....	.....	13,098	13,098
Total ...	3,25,771	1,81,889	6,947	3,18,202	8,32,809

Class C.

		Rs.
1.	Amount written off as irrecoverable ...	1,821
2.	Remission of arrears of forfeited lands ...	850
3.	Remission on account of diluvian	3,658
4.	Reduction of assessment on account of acquisition of land for public purposes	167
5.	Demand cancelled	9,424
6.	Khar-remissions	1,161
7.	Miscellaneous	591
8.	Remissions on account of water-logging ...	24,800
		42,472
	Total, Class A ...	74,015
	Total, Class B ...	8,32,809
	Total, Class C ...	42,472
	Grand Total ...	9,49,296

Central Division.

The remissions granted amounted to Rs. 2,54,238 as against Rs. 56,250 in the previous year. A statement in the form prescribed in Government Circular, No. P. 63, dated March 4th, 1925, is given below:—

Name of district.	Class (*a*).	Class (*b*).			
	Remission on account of revision settlement or suspension of settlement.	Automatic remissions.	Remissions of water rate.	Remissions on account of local calamities.	Special remissions on account of slump in prices.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar ...	.....	...	766	141	...
East Khandesh ...	.....	...	...	124	...
West Khandesh ...	41	...	...	.....	...
Nasik ...	.....	...	24,997	122	7,765
Poona ...	.....	...	3,902	77	21,331
Satara ...	.....	...	20,422	90	60,483
Sholapur ...	.....	...	...	.....	55,862
Total ...	41	...	50,087	554	1,45,441

Name of district.	Class (*c*).					Total.
	Written off as irrecoverable.	Arrears remitted on forfeited lands.	Remissions on account of water logging.	Demand cancelled.	Miscellaneous.	
1	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar ...	1,880	...	20,279	77	...	23,143
East Khandesh ...	...	1,476	...	...	...	1,600
West Khandesh ...	...	174	...	...	...	215
Nasik ...	...	196	3,202	...	68	36,350
Poona ...	5,218	...	1,987	6,083	...	38,598
Satara ...	...	...	...	150	16,618	97,763
Sholapur ...	...	26	...	...	681	56,569
Total ...	7,098	1,872	25,468	6,310	17,367	2,54,238

Southern Division.

Remissions granted during the year under report amounted to Rs. 7,98,436 as against Rs. 7,94,925 during the previous year. The information according to the three classes—A, B and C—prescribed in Government Circular No. P. 63, dated 4th March 1925, in given below :—

Class A.

District.	Remissions granted owing to suspension of the revision settlement in Kanara.	Remission of assessment on Khars in connection with the revision settlement.	Remission of revised assessment in Mandangad petha.	Remission of assessment of Loren village in Devgad taluka.	Remission of assessment on gaothan holdings in Khoti villages.	Remission of assessment on rent-free holdings.	Remission of assessment on land reserved for special or public purposes.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kanara ...	35,025	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,025
Kolaba ...	....	805	...	...	...	...	...	805
Ratnagiri ...	...	...	1	11	678	2,271	51	3,012
Total ...	35,025	805	1	11	678	2,271	51	38,842

Class B.

District.	Automatic remissions.	Remissions of water rate.	Remission on account of local calamities.	Remission on account of slump in prices.	Total.
1	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ...	1,69,727	5,491	1	2,862	1,78,081
Bijapur ...	17,991	...	...	.....	17,991
Dharwar ...	1,90,192	75,595	12	.....	2,65,799
Kanara ...	4,241	...	4,067	51,300	59,608
Kolaba ...	.....	...	238	1,71,856	1,72,094
Ratnagiri ...	.....	...	...	45,093	45,093
Total ...	3,82,151	81,086	4,318	2,71,111	7,98,666

Class C.

District.	Written off as irrecoverable.	Arrears remitted on forfeited lands.	Remission on account of water logging.	Demand cancelled.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total of classes A, B & C.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ...	...	160	53	2,859	201	3,273	1,81,354
Bijapur ...	20	...	...	121	...	141	18,132
Dharwar ...	...	2,816	...	10,734*	51	13,601	2,79,400
Kanara ...	...	3,216	...	260	...	3,516	98,149
Kolaba ...	344	...	15	14	...	373	1,73,272
Ratnagiri ...	...	...	...	24	...	24	48,129
Total ...	364	6,232	68	14,012	252	20,928	7,98,436

*Out of this, Rs. 10,285 were on account of demands cancelled under G. R., R. D., No. 1805/24 of 11th January 1935.

Government in their Resolution, R. D., No. 5710/28 of 2nd February 1937, and memorandum, No. 5710-B/28-XVIII (*e*) of 17th April 1937, granted rebates of assessment on account of the slump in prices in the following talukas, where the revision settlements were recent, at the rates shown against each :—

District.	Taluka or Mahal.	Rate.
Belgaum	... Chandgad ...	... 2 annas.
Kanara	... Ankola, Kumta, Honavar, Bhatkal.	2 annas.
Kolaba	... Alibag, Panvel, Uran, Karjat, Pen.	2 annas.
	Roha.	... 3 annas.
Ratnagiri	... Devgad, Rajapur, Khed, Mandangad.	2 annas.

8. SUSPENSIONS.

(COLUMN 23 OF APPENDIX I.)

Northern Division.

The total suspended revenue at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 19,13,463, as against Rs. 13,67,820 at the end of the previous year. Suspensions were granted under the remission and suspension rules, as shown below :—

District.	Suspensions out of the revenue of the current year.	Amount resuspended.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	5,30,470	3,86,215	9,16,685
Kaira	3,51,424	1,30,329	4,81,753
Broach and Panch Mahals	2,26,843	1,47,755	3,74,598
Surat	.....	.....	.....
Thana	.....	.....	.....
Bombay Suburban	42,259	98,168	1,40,427
Total ...	11,50,996	7,62,467	19,13,463

Central Division.

The total suspended revenue at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 15,75,430 as against Rs. 1,74,389 in the previous year. The details of the suspensions as prescribed by Government Circular, No. P. 63, dated March 4th, 1925, are as follows :—

District.	Suspensions out of the revenue of the current year.	Amount resuspended.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar	7,44,439	5,733	7,50,172
East Khandesh	.....	.....	.....
West Khandesh	1,05,179	5,342	1,10,521
Nasik	1,08,364	10,551	1,18,915
Poona	3,74,462	25,719	4,00,181
Satara	6,445	8,097	14,542
Sholapur	1,81,099	.....	1,81,099
Total ...	15,19,988	55,442	15,75,430

Southern Division.

The total suspended revenue, including resuspensions, at the end of the year under report, amounted to Rs. 23,19,302 as against Rs. 16,09,575 at the end of the previous year. The following table shows the details of suspensions by districts and also serves the purpose of Government Circular, No. P. 63, dated 4th March 1925 :—

District.	Suspensions out of current year's demand.		Amount resuspended.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Under ordinary rules.	Under special orders.	Under ordinary rules.	Under special orders.	Suspensions out of current revenue.	Resuspension	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	77,009	...	2,06,846	...	77,009	2,06,846	2,83,855
Bijapur	9,92,142	...	72,120	...	9,92,142	72,120	10,64,262
Dharwar	1,48,174	...	7,27,255	...	1,48,174	7,27,255	8,75,429
Kanara	...	...	5,480	...	...	5,480	5,480
Kolaba	98	...	198	...	98	198	296
Ratnagiri	9,562	...	80,418	...	9,562	80,418	89,980
Total ...	12,26,985	...	10,92,317	...	12,26,985	10,92,317	23,19,302

Under the ordinary suspension and remission rules, suspensions were granted in all the districts, except Ratnagiri, owing to unfavourable monsoon conditions. The ordinary suspensions shown in the above table against the Ratnagiri district are on

account of "japti" expenses of attached khoti villages to be eventually recovered or remitted when the villages are restored to the khots or lapse to Government.

In Belgaum district the dates of payment of first and second instalments of all the kharif villages in Parasgad taluka were postponed, as a temporary measure for one year only, by a month owing to the late harvesting of rabi crops, on the sale proceeds of which the rayats of those villages mainly depended for payment of their land revenue. In Dharwar district, the dates of payment of the first and second instalments of 16 kharif villages in Hangal taluka were permanently changed from 5th February and 5th March to 5th March and 5th April, respectively.

9. REVENUE FOR COLLECTION.

(COLUMN 21 *minus* COLUMNS 22 AND 23 OF APPENDIX I.)

Northern Division.

The net consolidated demand (exclusive of remissions and suspensions) during the year amounted to Rs. 1,05,18,213 as against Rs. 1,28,62,178 in the previous year.

Central Division.

The net consolidated revenue for collection (excluding the remissions and suspensions of land revenue) amounted to Rs. 1,60,12,856 as against Rs. 1,76,75,844 in the preceding year.

Southern Division.

The net consolidated demand (excluding suspensions and remissions) amounted to Rs. 96,70,202 during the year under report as against Rs. 1,06,89,720 in the preceding year.

10. COLLECTIONS.

(COLUMN 25 OF APPENDIX I.)

Northern Division.

Out of net demand of Rs. 1,05,18,213 mentioned in paragraph 9 above Rs. 1,04,02,366 were collected, the percentage of collection being 98·9 as against 99·21 in the previous year.

The percentage of collection to the net demand of each district was as under :—

District	Per cent.
Ahmedabad	98·53
Kaira	99·99
Broach and Panch Mahals	99·99
Surat	99·95
Thana	99·79
Bombay Suburban	70·47

Central Division.

The total collections amounted to Rs. 1,60,09,162 (excluding the excess of Rs. 292), the percentage of collection being 99·9 of the amount put down for collection. The percentage by districts is as shown below :—

District.	Per cent.
Ahmednagar	99·9
East Khandesh	99·9
Nasik	100·0
Poona	99·0
Satara	99·9
Sholapur	100·0

Southern Division.

The total collections amounted to Rs. 96,31,391 as against Rs. 1,06,61,033 of the previous year and give a percentage of 99·6 (as against 99·7 of the previous year) of the amount put down for collection. The percentage by districts is as under :—

District.	Per cent.
Kanara	100·0
Ratnagiri	100·0
Belgaum	99·9
Kolaba	99·9
Dharwar	99·4
Bijapur	97·9

11. BALANCES.

(COLUMN 23 SUSPENDED AND COLUMN 27 UNAUTHORISED OF APPENDIX I.)

Northern Division.

The balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 20,29,310 (Rs. 19,13,463 authorised *plus* Rs. 1,15,847 unauthorised) as against Rs. 14,68,826 at the end of the previous year.

Central Division.

The balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 15,79,124 (Rs. 15,75,430 authorised and Rs. 3,694 unauthorised), as against Rs. 1,81,124 in the previous year. Out of the unauthorised arrears of Rs. 3,694, Rs. 1,518 are arrears of the current year's demand and Rs. 2,176 of the previous years.

Southern Division.

The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 23,58,113 (authorised Rs. 23,19,302 *plus* unauthorised Rs. 38,811) as against Rs. 16,38,262 (authorised Rs. 16,09,575 *plus* unauthorised Rs. 28,687) at the end of the preceding year.

12. TAKAVI.

Northern Division.

The amount advanced under both the Acts (XIX of 1883 and XII of 1884) during the year ending 30th September 1937 totalled Rs. 1,20,660 as against Rs. 7,820 during the preceding year. No takavi was advanced under the Non-agriculturists Loans Act (Act III of 1928). The year opened with an outstanding balance of Rs. 33,92,123 (principal 28,31,930 *plus* interest Rs. 5,60,193).

The following table shows demand, suspensions, collections, etc., of the year : —

Demand—

	Rs.	Rs.
Principal ...	6,19,132	
Interest ...	4,34,393	10,53,525
Written off (principal and interest) ...		... 37,533
Suspensions do. ...		... 2,16,531
Collections do. ...		... 4,79,229
Unauthorised balance (principal and interest)		... 3,20,232

The unauthorised arrears by districts are given below : —

Ahmedabad	... 98,856
Kaira	... 24,531
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	... 1,96,561
Thana	... 284

In Ahmedabad district the unauthorised arrears are mostly of talukdari villages of Dhanduka and Viramgam talukas and Sanand mahal. In Kaira district, Matar, Mehmedabad and Nadiad talukas are responsible for the arrears. In the Broach and Panch, Mahals district, the arrears largely pertain to the Wagra taluka where the wheat crop had failed. Postponement of the coercive processes under the orders of Government in their Memoranda No. 7230-B/33, dated 4th August 1937, and 28th September 1937, is also attributed as one of the reasons for heavy arrears in the said taluka. Godhra and Dohad talukas are also partly responsible for the arrears but they are due to the inability of the khatedars to pay them owing to the scarcity conditions prevailing in that area. As regards Thana district the amount of arrears is very small, and it is owing to generally poor economic condition due to slump in prices in Dahanu, Murbad and Bhiwandi talukas and Vada and Thana mahals.

The following table shows the operations during the year under report and during the preceding five years :—

Year.	Advance made.	Collections.		Amount written off.
		Principal.	Interest.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1931-32	12,559	11,96,099	5,18,936	25,848
1932-33	19,310	9,24,448	3,48,983	1,609
1933-34	4,744	6,03,906	2,66,272	43,612
1934-35	20,608	2,69,267	1,00,440	130
1935-36	7,820	5,70,873	3,11,323	8,290
1936-37	1,20,660	3,12,759	1,66,470	37,533

The large increase in the advance made during the year 1936-37 is owing to the shortage of rains in the Gujarat districts of the division. Takavi advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act amounted to Rs. 280. There were no cases of misappropriation during the year under report. There was a special takavi establishment of 13 clerks at the beginning of the year out of which two were discontinued during the year. Two more clerks were however appointed in the Broach and Panch Mahals district and the number at the end of the year stood at 13.

Central Division.

The amount of takavi advanced under both the Acts (XIX of 1883 and XII of 1884) during the year was Rs. 6,44,593 as against Rs. 2,97,544 in the previous year. Owing to the scarcity conditions prevailing in Ahmednagar, Poona, Nasik and Sholapur districts takavi was advanced freely for the purchase of grass, seed and agricultural implements and for deepening the wells. A special concessional rate of interest, viz., 8 pies in the rupee, was sanctioned by Government for loans under the Agriculturist's Loans Act.

The year opened with an outstanding balance of Rs. 9,72,482 (Principal Rs. 8,60,339 and Interest Rs. 1,12,143). The following table shows the demand, collections, etc., for the year :—

Demand—

	Rs.
Principal...	4,08,464
Interest	89,255
Written off	2,835
Suspended	1,78,619
Recovered	2,64,745
Unauthorised arrears	56,226

The unauthorised arrears by districts are as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Ahmednagar...	42,598
East Khandesh	324
West Khandesh	3,495
Nasik	1,917
Poona	7,780
Satara	112
Sholapur	*Nil.*

On account of the existence of scarcity no coercive measures were taken for the recovery of the unauthorised arrears. In six cases (one in Satara district and five in Sholapur district) tagai loans were found to have been misapplied and they were therefore recovered summarily.

The following table shows the advances, recoveries and remissions during the year and in the preceding five years :—

Year.	Total amount advanced.	Total recoveries.		Amount written off.
		Principal.	Interest.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1931-32	55,304	1,79,143	62,303	3,779
1932-33	56,154	2,23,761	1,12,018	3,589
1933-34	64,477	2,29,025	1,04,365	9,804
1934-35	1,45,158	2,12,911	84,958	8,376
1935-36	2,97,544	2,06,438	68,261	2,557
1936-37	6,44,593	2,35,110	23,635	2,835

Southern Division.

The statements printed in Appendix II show the transactions during the year ending 30th September 1937. The amount collected represents 7·76 per cent. of the debt outstanding at the beginning of the year (together with the debits of the year) as against 18·32 per cent. in the previous year. This abnormal fall in the percentage of collection is due to the prevalance of scarcity conditions in Bijapur district, where the outstandings are heavy, and also to some extent to the orders of Government to suspend all coercive measures for the recovery of Government dues till the next harvesting season.

During the year Bijapur district was the chief field for takavi operations as advances to the extent of Rs. 3,89,631 were made under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists

Loans Act. Of this amount, Rs. 3,10,000 were specially sanctioned for meeting the demand created by scarcity conditions. Dharwar district comes next with Rs. 50,013 and Belgaum comes third with Rs. 25,255.

An amount of Rs. 1,12,939 principal and Rs. 36,683 interest were suspended in Bijapur district as against Rs. 6,398 and Rs. 1,909, respectively, during the previous year. The amounts suspended in Dharwar and Belgaum are also comparatively high being Rs. 4,665 as against Rs. 1,457 in the previous year in the former and Rs. 8,211 as against Rs. 6,808 in the previous year in the latter. The heavy suspensions in Bijapur district were due to the prevalance of scarcity conditions in Indi and Sindgi talukas and parts of Bijapur, Bagewadi, Muddebihal and Hungund talukas. In Dharwar district suspension was granted in Dharwar, Hangal, Kod, Gadag and Navalgund talukas on account of failure of the principal crops. In Belgaum district the Collector reports that the stoppage of recovery of takavi dues by coercive processes is not likely to remedy matters speedily.

In connection with the takavi administration for the year, the following were the special schemes of importance that were undertaken :—

(1) Scheme to relieve the scarcity stricken people in Bijapur district ;

(2) Scheme to combat *koleroga* in certain talukas of Kanara district ; and

(3) Tractor ploughing to weed out "*hariyali*" by the KATCO, Hubli, in Dharwar district.

As to (1) scarcity was felt in the major portion of the district named above and its continuance till the end of September 1937 exhausted the resources of the rayats. Takavi loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act for the construction of tals and embankments, deepening of wells, repairing of old wells and removing silt from wells were advanced with the object of providing labour to the agriculturists in their own villages. An amount to the extent of Rs. 3,10,000 was kept at the disposal of the Collector on account of scarcity. As the agriculturists felt a keen want for fodder, fodder depôts were opened at Bijapur, Indi, Sindgi, Telgi, Almatti, Nalatwad, Talikoti and Bagalkot. Kadbi was transported from the talukas of Southern sub-division where it was available and stocked at the depôts. The freight charges were borne partly by Government and partly by the Bombay Sheriff's fund. This kadbi was sold to the agriculturists in the shape of takavi at cost price. After the commencement of the rains in the third week of September which were timely for the sowing of rabi crops, a very keen demand for takavi for seeds arose throughout the affected talukas. In order to relieve the agriculturists from the after-effects of the draught, takavi loans for the purchase of seeds were advanced at the critical period and the demands were evenly met.

As to (2) Government sanctioned in their Resolution, No. R. D., 9230/24-XIV, of 22nd March 1934, a scheme for advancing takavi for the purchase of sprayers and chemicals in order to combat the *koleroga* disease in about 4,000 acres of betelnut gardens in Siddapur taluka. Part of this scheme was carried out during the years 1933-34, 1934-35 and 1935-36 and further progress was made during the year under report by the Agricultural Department. A special takavi grant of Rs. 4,000 was allotted for it, out of which Rs. 1,515 were actually advanced. Outside this area also, similar work was in progress in Sirsi, Kumta, Honavar and Yellapur talukas and takavi for these areas was also advanced out of the ordinary grant of the Collector. Out of 4,000 acres ordered to be sprayed in Siddapur taluka during the period of five years, the area actually sprayed during the year came to 2,000 acres, including that already sprayed in the previous years.

As to (3) during the year under report, the KATCO started tractor-ploughing in Navalgund and Dharwar talukas. An amount of Rs. 22,259 was advanced for the purpose. An area of 1,136 acres was tractor-ploughed in Navalgund taluka. The Collector reports that the Rud Sack deep tillage plough has been found to be effective in removing *hariyali*, and that regrowth of weeds in the tractor-ploughed lands requires to be removed by hand digging in the two successive years following the ploughing in order to eradicate the *hariyali* permanently.

In Bijapur the unauthorised arrears at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 85,672 principal and Rs. 36,648 interest, and the Collector reports that collection work was found difficult and could not show appreciable progress owing to the scarcity conditions. In other districts also the amounts of unauthorised arrears are large but part of them are due to the recent orders of Government to suspend all coercive processes to recover Government dues till the next collection season. The amount written off in Bijapur district is Rs. 1,240 principal and Rs. 203 interest as against Rs. 3,729 principal and Rs. 958 interest during the previous year. These writes off were due to want of bids for lands sold, the insolvency of debtors, etc. In the former cases the lands are entered as Government waste and they would fetch some price if sold in course of time.

The Collector of Dharwar reports that an amount of Rs. 4,480 was ordered to be recovered summarily during the year under report, that some difficulty was experienced in Dharwar, Kalghatgi, Bankapur, Hangal, Kod and Navalgund talukas and Nargund and Mundargi pethas on account of the serious failure of paddy crop in Bankapur, Hangal and Kod talukas and partial failure in the other talukas. Inspite of the suspensions given on account of the poor yield of the main crops in Navalgund taluka, the unauthorised arrears are heavy.

The following table shows the number of takavi works in progress and those inspected by the several officers :—

District.	Number of works in progress.	Number of works inspected including old ones, by				
		Collectors.	Prant Officers.	Mamlatdars and Mahalkaris.	Special Head-karkuns and relief Head karkuns.	Circle Inspectors.
Belgaum	106	...	1	44	.....	34
Bijapur	1,181	21	83	408	763	1,143
Dharwar	96	1	31	84	.....	10
Kanara	4	...	3	4	.....	3
Kolaba	2	...	...	2	.....	2
Ratanagiri	2	...	...	2	.....	1

The inspection work done by circle inspectors in Belgaum and Dharwar districts is unsatisfactory. It is one of the important duties of circle inspectors to inspect all takavi works in order to prevent misapplication of funds. This is being brought to the notice of the Collectors.

The inspection work done by the Prant Officers, especially in Belgaum, and also in Bijapur, is inadequate. According to the note on page 40 under rule 13 of the Rules under Land Improvement Loans Act, the Prant has to test either 10 per cent. of all the works in his charge or if they exceed 200 to test at least 20 of the works in the season. In Belgaum only one work has been inspected out of 106, but according to the scale at least 11 works should have been inspected by the Prant Officers. In Bijapur district the number of works started is abnormally large owing to scarcity conditions and though the inspection done by the Prant Officers is according to the scale viz. "20 works in the season if the number exceeds 200" mentioned above, they should have inspected more works as there was every chance of the loans being misapplied owing to the exhausted economic condition of the borrowers. These points are being brought to the notice of the respective Collectors.

No cases of misapplication of takavi advances are reported in any of the districts.

In Dharwar an amount of Rs. 4,480 was ordered to be recovered summarily. In the Bijapur district, on account of scarcity conditions, measures had to be adopted to revise the estimates of

the capacity of the borrowers and the periods of instalments increased owing to their inability to pay the instalments previously fixed. But these measures were adopted in very deserving cases only and care has been taken not to extend this concession indiscriminately.

13, AREA.

(COLUMNS 10, 11 AND 12 OF APPENDIX III.)

Northern Division.

There was a net increase of 4,259 acres in the occupied areas, as shown below :—

	Acres.
Ahmedabad	+ 3,589
Kaira	+ 352
Broach and Panch Mahals... ...	+ 367
Surat	+ 5
Thana	− 48
Bombay Suburban	− 6

The increase in Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach and Panch Mahals districts is mainly due to the grant of unoccupied land for cultivation, while the decrease in Thana district is due to relinquishment of lands by their occupants. The increase and decrease in Surat and Bombay Suburban districts are very small and do not call for any remarks.

Central Division.

The total occupied area of agricultural land was 16,747,167 acres and showed a net increase of 10,362 acres. The increase or decrease in each of the districts was as follows :—

Increase.

	Acres.
Ahmednagar	974
Nasik	10,096
Satara	307
	11,377

Decrease.

	Acres.
East Khandesh	130
West Khandesh	388
Sholapur	9
Poona	488
	−1,015
Net increase ...	10,362

The increase was mainly due to the grant of forest or unoccupied land for cultivation. The decrease in East Khandesh and Poona was due to the forfeiture of lands and that in West Khadesh partly to the forfeiture and partly to the purchase of lands for nominal bids. The decrease in Sholapur being negligible calls for no comment.

Southern Division.

In the year under report there was a net decrease of 1,330 acres in the occupied area of agricultural lands in the division as shown below :—

Belgaum	...	...	...	+	99
Bijapur	...	...	...	+	88
Dharwar	...	...	...	+	15
Kanara	...	...	...	−	1,173
Kolaba	...	...	...	+	392
Ratnagiri	...	...	...	+	33
				−	1,330

The increase in Belgaum and Bijapur is mainly due to the grant of waste lands for cultivation. The increase in Dharwar and Ratnagiri is small and calls for no remarks. The decrease in Kanara is mainly due to relinquishments and forfeitures, while that in Kolaba is attributed to the later factor only.

14. HOLDINGS.

(APPENDIX V.)

Northern Division.

No remarks.

Central Division.

No remarks.

Southern Division.

The return shows the number and the extent of Government and alienated holdings and the consolidation of the same has been confined only to surveyed Government rayatwari villages as in the last quinquennium (1931-32) as per instructions in paragraph 3 of the remarks on the District Form No. V on page 318 of the Revenue Accounts Manual, as to assembling of these holdings. The number of holdings has increased by 27,362 which is obviously due to fragmentation of holdings.

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES.

Northern Division.

The following table compares the extent to which coercive processes in different forms had to be resorted to for the collection

of land revenue during the year under report and during the previous year :—

Year.	Number of notices of demand issued under section 152, Land Revenue Code.	Penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code.	Distraint and sale of moveable property. Section 154, Land Revenue Code.	Sale of immoveable property other than land in respect of which arrears were due. Section 155, Land Revenue Code.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy under section 153, Land Revenue Code.	Arrests and imprisonment under section 157, Land Revenue Code.
		Number of kabjedars.	Number of kabjedars.	Number of cases.	Number of cases.	
1936-37 ...	5,915	858	72	2	69	Nil.
1935-36 ...	9,930	677	192	2	78	Nil.

Out of 858 cases of penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code, Thana and Bombay Suburban districts were responsible for 111 and 715 cases respectively while in Ahmedabad and Kaira there were 27 and 5 cases respectively.

Forfeiture had to be resorted to in the case of contumacious defaulters as shown below :—

District.	Number of cases.	Area forfeited.
		Acres.
Ahmedabad	13	92
Kaira	1	$5\frac{7}{10}$
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	5	20
Surat	3	$20\frac{3}{10}$
Thana	24	1,051
Bombay Suburban	23	29
	69	1,218

Out of the 72 cases of distraint and sale of immoveable property, Ahmedabad, Broach and Panch Mahals and Thana were responsible for 14, 23 and 34 cases respectively. Coercive processes in different forms had to be resorted to in the case of contumacious defaulters.

Central Division.

The following table compares the extent to which coercive processes in different forms had to be resorted to for the

collection of the land revenue during the year under report and the previous year :—

Year.	Number of notices of demand issued under section 152, Land Revenue Code.	Penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code.	Distraint and sale of moveable property under section 154, Land Revenue Code.	Sale of immoveable property other than land in respect of which arrears were due. Section 155, Land Revenue Code.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy. Section 153, Land Revenue Code.	Arrest and imprisonment under section 157, Land Revenue Code.
		Number of kabjedars.	Number of kabjedars.	Number of cases.	Number of cases.	
1936-37 ...	5,652	338	304	.....	213	Nil.
1935-36 ...	7,263	205	372	1	73	Nil.

Out of the 5,652 notices East Khandesh alone was responsible for 2,244 notices. In Nasik and Poona districts 726 and 1,769 notices, respectively, were issued. There was a considerable increase in the number of persons proceeded against under section 148, Land Revenue Code, in East Khandesh, Nasik, Poona and Satara districts. In West Khandesh and Sholapur no persons were proceeded against under this section. There was a considerable decrease in the number of cases under section 154 in all the districts except Poona and West Khandesh. There was a marked increase in the number of cases under section 153, Land Revenue Code, for which all the districts and particularly East Khandesh were responsible.

Southern Division.

The following table compares the extent of coercion in different forms employed for the collection of land revenue during the year under report and the preceding year :—

Year.	Number of notices of demand issued under section 152, Land Revenue Code.	Penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code.	Distraint and sale of moveable property under section 154, Land Revenue Code.	Sale of immoveable property under section 155, Land Revenue Code.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy under section 153, Land Revenue Code.
		Number of kabjedars.	Number of kabjedars.	Number of cases.	Number of cases.
1936-37 ...	2,464	232	333	1	425
1935-36 ...	3,151	383	339	1	425

A satisfactory decrease in the number of demand notices issued during the year occurred in all the districts.

The decrease in the number of persons proceeded against under Section 148, Land Revenue Code, was shared by Dharwar, Kanara, Kolaba and Ratnagiri, though there was a rise in the other two districts.

The fall in the number of cases of distraint of moveable property was contributed by all districts except Ratnagiri, in which there was a small rise.

There was an increase in the number of cases of forfeiture in Belgaum and Dharwar districts, though there was a decrease in Bijapur, Kanara and Kolaba districts.

16. TRADE AND INDUSTRIES.

Northern Division.

There were 103 spinning and weaving mills in Ahmedabad on 1st August 1936. Out of these five were not working and the number at the end of the year stood at 98. Other small factories, etc., continued to work as usual with an increase in the total number by 23 during the year. Trade conditions in Ahmedabad were on the whole satisfactory throughout the year except for a couple of months. Owing to the proposed wage cut of 20 per cent. by the Millowners' Association, some dissatisfaction prevailed amongst the workers in the Rajpur group mills and a few others who remained on strike. The question was, however, amicably settled by Sir Govindrao Madgaokar, *ex*-Judge of the Bombay High Court.

As regards Kaira district the new Shorrock Mill at Nadiad continued to work quite satisfactorily. There were 38 ginning and pressing factories and 77 flour mills during the year in that district. There were 538 hand looms in the district, and one silk factory at Nadiad. There were also three soap factories at Kapadvanj and three at Nadiad. The numbers of pumping plants in the Anand and Borsad talukas were 51 and 41 respectively. There were also 7 oil mills in the district and three metal breaking factories at Sevalia. Other industries, viz., iron factories, soda factories, dairies, creamries, etc., continued as usual.

In the Panch Mahals sub-division of the Broach and Panch Mahals district the principal trade was of timber and grain. Godhra is the chief marketing and exporting centre for timber, but during the year under report it was not so successful owing to low prices, while Dohad continued to be an important market for grain in Gujarat. The manganese industry at Shivrajpur and Bamankuwa showed no sign of recovery owing to the continued general depression in the manganese market. Other factories, viz., oil mills, flour mills, saw mills, ice and sugar factories, etc., continued as usual.

In the Broach sub-division cotton is the chief product and forms the staple article of trade and industry of the sub-division. There were 32 ginning factories and 14 cotton presses in the district, out

of which 27 ginning factories and 13 cotton presses work during the year. Of the three cotton mills in the Broach city two, viz., Gopal Mill and Fine Counts Mill, continued to work during the year and one remained closed as in the previous year. The sea borne trade of the ports of Kavi and Dehej continued without any appreciable change.

Surat is not an industrial district. It depends mainly on agriculture and a few cottage industries for its livelihood. The principal produce in the district is cotton and 3 cotton mills, 30 ginning factories, and 15 pressing factories worked during the year. The silk and embroidery business did not show any sign of flourishing owing to the continued general depression in trade and change in fashions. The chief exports of the district were grass, firewood, coal, timber, molasses, mangoes, vegetables, rice, cotton and cotton seeds. Grass, firewood, coal, timber, and rice were as usual exported to Bombay from Chikhli, Bulsar and Mandvi talukas. Bulsar has lost its importance as a port on account of the development of the Billimora port. One cotton seed oil mill at Vejalpur worked during the year. One more licence for prospecting for lime stone at Tadkeshwar in Mandvi taluka has been granted to Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co. during the year.

In Thana, rice which is the principal produce of the district, was as usual exported to Bombay and other countries. There were about 150 rice mills and 40 flour mills working in the district during the year.

Other articles of exports in the district were timber, charcoal, grass, salt, bricks, lime, fresh and dry fish, vegetables, plaintains, betel leaves, saries and woollen cloth. Bricks are manufactured on a large scale in Kalyan and Bhiwandi talukas and were as usual exported to Bombay and other places with a slight decrease in value as compared with the previous year. There are about 1,000 hand looms in Bhiwandi taluka which are chiefly operated by the Momins from Upper India at a cheaper rate. They were, however, affected to a great extent owing to the increasing number of power loom factories which supplied the demand of the public at a cheaper rate. The manufacture of bangles at Tarapur in Palghar taluka was a sort of home industry. Although it was in infancy, it was working on quite satisfactorily. The salt works at Bhayandar, the match factory at Ambernath and the woollen and bone mills in Thana continued as usual during the year.

In the Bombay Suburban district there was no appreciable change in the condition of the trade. The Asbestos Cement Co. Ltd., opened their factory at Mulund at the place formerly occupied by Braithwaite and Co. A new match factory was also opened at Kurla at the end of the year. The labourers of the Swadeshi Mill at Kurla went on strike twice during the year but the strikes were amicably settled. The building and quarrying trades continued to do brisk business. The fishing industry continued as usual during the year.

Central Division.

The general trade depression continued during the year. The chief industry of this division is agriculture, and trade is mainly confined to the export of raw materials. The principal articles are grain, cotton and oil seeds.

Jaggery is the most important article of trade in the irrigated tracts of Ahmednagar, Nasik and Poona districts. Owing, however, to the continued fall in its price the irrigators did not find it very profitable to grow cane and the trade consequently suffered.

Cotton and groundnut continued to be the chief products of trade in Khandesh. There was practically no change in the prices of these commodities. Cotton in Khandesh shows signs of losing its popularity and in places is being replaced by groundnut and grain crops.

Groundnut is the most important article of trade in Satara district and is exported on a large scale to Bombay and other industrial centres.

There was a large export of onions, bettle leaves and eggs from Satara district and of fruit, onions and fresh vegetables from Nasik district.

Manufacture of cloth and yarn.—There are five cotton spinning and weaving mills in East Khandesh district, one each in Poona and West Khandesh districts and eight in Sholapur district. All these mills generally did well. Owing to the general trade depression and increasing foreign competition the position of the textile industry was not as satisfactory as it had been during the previous year. There is a large number of ginning and pressing factories all over the division except in Satara district. Owing to the failure of the cotton crop the factories had no work in Ahmednagar district. In East Khandesh district only such number of them as was required to cope with the outturn were kept open: they worked on the joint system and the profits were proportionately distributed among all of them. Hand loom weaving was done in all the districts. This industry is in a precarious condition, as it cannot face the competition of the mills in respect either of quality or of price.

Sugar Factories.—The three sugar factories at Belapur, Ranjankhol and Belwandi in Ahmednagar district and the Rawalgaon Sugar Factory in Nasik district continued to work well. Of the two sugar factories in Sholapur district the Saswad Mali Sugar Factory worked at full pressure: the factory at Borgaon only worked part time.

Miscellaneous Industries.—There are no industries on a large scale. There are tanneries at Bhusawal and Sholapur and one in Nagar taluka. The bidi factories at Nasik and Sinnar supply bidis locally and as far as the Central Provinces and Berar. The Reay Paper Mill at Mundhwa and the Ravivarma Fine Art Litho Press at Malavli continued to work. The Kirloskar Iron Factory, the Hindustan Engineering Works near Satara Road, the Industrial Factory at Karad and the Ogale Glass Works at Satara progressed satisfactorily.

Southern Division.

Trade was not in a flourishing condition owing to the general slump in prices. The principal products exported from the Karnatak districts were, as usual, jowar, wheat, cotton, jaggery, chillies, groundnut, betel-nut, betel leaves, spices and timber and those from the Konkan districts, rice, salt, fish and cocoanuts.

Several ginning factories in Bijapur district were without work as the outturn of cotton was very poor owing to scanty rainfall. The ginning factories in Belgaum district and the spinning and weaving mills at Hubli and Gadag in Dharwar district fared well.

Hand looms working in the districts in the southern division suffered as the material produced by them could not compete with mill-made cloth. The condition of weavers in Bijapur district was precarious owing to the prevalence of scarcity. The situation was, however, eased by providing them with yarn and getting finished articles from them on payment of wages. An amount of Rs. 1,900 was sanctioned from the village uplift funds in Ratnagiri district for training the weavers in improved methods of weaving.

The copper and brass industry in Kolaba and Dharwar districts had a lean year owing to the general trade depression. The aluminium industry at Vijayadurg in Ratnagiri district is on the wane: the factory which manufactured cups and saucers was closed down during the year.

The salt works at Sanikatta in Kanara district and Shiroda in Ratnagiri district continued to manufacture salt as usual. But there was a fall in the outturn of salt at the latter works owing to untimely rains during the manufacturing season.

The soap factory at Goregaon (Kolaba) produced soap worth Rs. 6,000. The factory of wooden toys and that of cutlery at Pen continued to work well and the Dhutpapeshwar Ayurvedic Pharmacy at Panvel had a normal year. The Bharat Tiles Factory at Mora (Kolaba district) fared well, its outturn being valued at Rs. 1,60,000. The two tile factories at Khanapur (Belgaum) however showed no progress.

The cashewnut shelling factories at Malvan and Vengurla in Ratnagiri district had a good year, the import of cashewnuts being valued at Rs. 6,83,750 while the export of finished kernels to Bombay and America is valued at Rs. 13,91,750 as against Rs. 8,84,257 in the previous year. The trade in ripe and green mangoes also thrived well in this district. The value of ripe mangoes exported is estimated at Rs. 3,65,016 as against Rs. 59,520 last year, the corresponding figures for green mangoes being Rs. 32,781 and Rs. 13,974 respectively. There is a good demand for mango grafts which were supplied to the value of Rs. 24,207. Pine-apple and mango canning works have been opened in Dapoli taluka (Ratnagiri) and mango-pulp industry is conducted at Karwar.

Ebony, sandalwood and ivory carving was carried on in Kumta and Karwar talukas; but this industry did not prosper for want of a good market. An industry which flourishes well is that of preparing cart-wheels at Panvel. These have a ready demand from the above-ghat districts.

Seventy-four rice mills worked in Kolaba district, 31 in Kanara district and 7 in Belgaum district. The mills in Kanara district however, did not get sufficient work. The Tata Power Company's Power houses at Bhivpuri, Campoli and Patnus in Kolaba district continued to supply electric energy as usual.

17. PRICES.

Northern Division.

The prices of food grains, on the whole, showed an upward trend during the year under report partly owing to the failure of crops and partly owing to the world conditions.

In Broach the price of cotton with seed ranged from Rs. 90 to 120 per " bhar " as against Rs. 85 to 120 in the preceding year.

In Thana district rice and nagli are the staple food grains. On the whole there was a slight rise in the case of rice and paddy but there was a fall in the prices of nagli which was due to the growing tendency of the poor to consume rice instead of nagli and there was no appreciable improvement in the low level of prices.

In Bombay Suburban district price of rice continued to be 8 seers 8 chhataks per rupee as in the previous year.

Owing to the slump in prices, rebate in assessment was granted, by way of relief to the agriculturists in the talukas where it was considered necessary.

Central Division.

On account of the scarcity prices ruled high in Ahmednagar district inspite of the restrictions placed on the export of the staple food grains. There was no remarkable change in prices in East Khandesh district. The rate of cotton ranged from Rs. 7 to 9 per maund and that of groundnut from Rs. 10 to 15 per palla. In Nasik district the price of Bajri rose appreciably. The price of gul and sugar however fell. Owing to the insufficient rainfall, the consequent failure of the kharif crops and the prevalence of the scarcity conditions in parts of the district, prices ruled rather high though the agriculturists did not benefit appreciably except in Satara,

A comparative statement showing the prices of the principal foodstuffs obtaining in the district headquarter towns during the year under report and in the previous years is given below:—

Statement of Prices.

Name of headquarter town.	Quantity purchasable per rupee on															
	28th July 1934.		25th December 1934.		27th July 1935.		28th December 1935.		25th July 1936.		26th December 1936.		31st July 1937.	
	Jawari.	Bajri.	Jawari.	Bajri.	Jawari.	Bajri.	Jawari.	Bajri.	Jawari.	Rajri.	Jawari.	Bajri.	Jawari.	Bajri.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Ahmednagar	17 6	13 4	15 15	14 12	18 14	16 4	20 5	17 11	17 2	13 14	14 6	12 0	16 10	10 3
Jalgaon	18 4	14 8	18 7	14 10	12 7	12 13	16 0	12 13	14 3	12 12	11 6	11 11	12 0	11 12
Dhulia	16 7	11 9	14 6	11 9	14 6	12 6	15 7	11 11	16 3	11 15	12 8	10 7	12 13	9 12
Nasik	...	10 8	...	11 8	...	13 8	...	13 8	...	12 0	10 3	10 3	0 0	10 3
Poona	14 4	10 10	12 6	11 4	16 4	12 4	16 3	16 2	13 5	11 11	11 2	9 14	12 7	8 0
Satara	12 15	12 2	12 3	14 4	15 15	14 12	18 2	16 15	14 14	15 5	11 6	10 3	14 7	12 7
Sholapur	15 5	11 11	13 8	14 6	17 14	14 3	18 12	18 10	19 0	20 0	16 7	15 12	19 0	13 7

Southern Division.

There was no improvement in the level of prices of agricultural produce during the year throughout the division. General slump continued unabated.

Belgaum.—There was no appreciable change in the prices of principal food grains in this district except for slight seasonal variations in certain talukas of the district due to a temporary phase resulting from the marketing conditions.

Bijapur.—The prices of jowari, bajri, wheat and groundnut recorded a slight rise owing to scarcity conditions. They were, however, below the normal price level. The shortage of fodder and withholding of rains caused an increase in the price of kadbi. There was no appreciable change in the prices of other necessaries of life, such as milk, ghee, etc. The prices of cotton which is the main money crop in the district was almost stationary. Rice was imported from Bezwada, Ramsagar and Kalyan.

Dharwar.—Except in the case of wheat which showed an upward tendency, the prices of various staple agricultural commodities showed further decline despite an indifferent local season and poor outturn. The decline in the case of jowari was partly due to a favourable outturn of the crop. The downward tendency is ascribed to the quick importation of considerable quantities of food-stuffs from outside and the hard need for cash felt by poor agriculturists to meet other necessities of life. A most disappointing fall was noticed in the price of cotton which reached levels lower than those of the preceding year and this is attributable to the slump brought about by optimistic reports regarding the American cotton crop.

Kanara.—No appreciable change in the price of the principal food-stuffs was noticeable in this district. There was a rise in the prices of betelnut and cardamom which are influenced by the market of Bombay and other big cities where these commodities are generally exported.

Kolaba.—Paddy recorded a slight increase in price, coarse paddy sold at the rate of Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 per khandi and kolamba paddy at Rs. 33 to Rs. 45 per khandi throughout the district except in Karjat where kolamba paddy sold at Rs. 45 to 48 per khandi. The demand for paddy from places outside the district such as Bombay, Ratnagiri and Malabar was normal. The price of rice straw ranged between Rs. 1-4-0 and Rs. 1-8-0 per hundred bundles but in Panwel, Karjat and Mangaon talukas the price rose to Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per hundred bundles towards the end of the year. The prices of other articles showed no perceptible change.

Ratnagiri.—There was a rise in the price of Rangoon rice which is imported in large quantities, the local prices depending upon the fluctuations in the Bombay market. The other articles of principal food-stuffs and other necessaries of life recorded no appreciable rise.

18. LABOUR AND WAGES.

Northern Division.

The wages of both skilled and unskilled labour in Gujarat districts showed no appreciable change except in the eastern part of the Panch Mahals sub-division where the rates of wages of labour were lower owing to the prevailing scarcity conditions. In Jhalod mahal the rates of wages of labour went down to annas 2 for man and woman and anna 1 for a child.

In Thana the wages of both skilled and unskilled labour were stationary. The district being in close proximity to Bombay skilled and unskilled labourers especially from Thana, Kalyan and Bassein as usual found employment in Bombay at higher wages than they could get locally. Rice mills in the district as also the match factories at Ambernath and Thana and the salt works at Bhayandar, Rai, Belapur, etc., provided sufficient work for both the skilled and unskilled labourers and there was no sign of unemployment in the district during the year. On the contrary, in Bhiwandi taluka, local labour could not cope with the demand in the transplantation season and it had to be supplemented by importation of upcountry labour. Similarly many skilled labourers had to be imported from Gujarat for brick manufacturing work. In the Bombay Suburban district the wages of the skilled labour were stationary while those of unskilled labour had fallen from 10 annas to 8 annas during the year.

Central Division.

Owing to the scarcity prevailing in Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Poona districts scarcity and local board works had to be opened to provide employment for the needy. As a result the supply of labour was sufficient everywhere, and an appreciable fall in wages occurred in Ahmednagar district. The rates also showed a downward tendency in West Khandesh and Sholapur districts. In other districts the rates of wages remained steady. The condition of the labourers was, however, not very satisfactory though there was no actual trouble.

Southern Division.

There was, on the whole, sufficient demand both for skilled and unskilled labour in the division except in Bijapur district, where owing to the prevalence of scarcity conditions and consequent general depression there was less demand for agricultural labour and skilled labour. The year was marked with an outstanding event, viz., the mill strike at Gokak in Belgaum district, which continued for about 8 months and consequently influenced the labour conditions in that part of the district. The relations between capital and labour continued to be harmonious in other districts.

Belgaum.—The labour classes on the whole secured adequate employment throughout the year. The wages of both skilled and unskilled labour were steady.

Bijapur.—The agricultural labourers form the bulk of the labouring classes, and were consequently hard hit owing to scarcity conditions which continued during the year. The skilled labour also suffered on account of general depression. The Public Works Department and the District Local Board opened works to provide labour to the working classes, and the condition of the rayats was eased to a certain extent by the advance of takavi in deserving cases. The wages were maintained at the normal level by the opening of scarcity works. Field and ordinary labour fetched from 3 to 4 annas per day and skilled labour from 10 to 12 annas.

Dharwar.—Supply of labour both for agricultural and industrial purposes was abundant to meet the demand except in parts of Nargund petha where there was a drop in the demand for labour probably owing to the indifferent season. The wages ranged from 12 annas to a rupee for skilled labour and from 3 annas to 6 annas for unskilled labour. The economic condition of the labourers was good.

Kanara.—The demand for skilled labour was steady except in Sirsi and Siddapur talukas where, owing to less demand for skilled labour, the wages also recorded a fall. The condition of field and ordinary labour continued to be satisfactory. The rates of wages both for skilled and unskilled labour varied greatly in different talukas, as usual, ranging from 12 annas in Bhatkal petha to Rs. 1-8-0 in Karwar taluka for skilled labour and from 10 annas in Ankola taluka to 4 annas in Honavar taluka for unskilled labour. Higher rates prevailed in areas where there was greater demand for labour due to exploitation of forest produce. There was the usual immigration of labourers in the aboveghat talukas, where supply of indigenous labour is scanty, from Goa, South Kanara and the belowghat talukas of the district.

Ratnagiri.—This is mostly a labour exporting district. Large contingents of labourers yearly go to Bombay and other centres of business and return before the advent of monsoon to look after their fields. Wages for skilled labour ruled from 12 annas to a rupee and those for unskilled labour from 6 annas to 8 annas. The cashew-nut factories at Malwan and Vengurla employ a considerable number of workers in shelling nuts and husking the kernel. The bridge work at Rajapur employed a number of workers.

Kolaba.—There was no change in the wages earned by skilled and unskilled labourers. In the case of skilled labour the rates varied from Re. 1 to Rs. 2 and in the case of unskilled labour from 4 annas to 6 annas. In Uran, however, owing to its proximity to Bombay the rates for skilled labour varied as in the previous years from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-8-0 and for unskilled labour from annas 6 to annas 8. The unskilled labour was mostly employed on agricultural operations and for metal breaking on roads. The Collector reports that the spread of primary education in rural areas has had no influence on labour market.

Emigration and Immigration.—A few people from the Chandgad Mahal in Belgaum district who temporarily migrated to Bombay for employment in the mills returned home at the commencement

of the agricultural season. Owing to the prevalence of scarcity conditions in parts of Bijapur district, there was emigration of agricultural labourers to places outside the district such as Sholapur, Hubli, Davangere and Goa. Some people from H. E. H. the Nizam's territory came in search of work to Hungund and Muddebihal talukas of Bijapur district. Some weavers of Ilkal have left the village for want of employment owing to the trade depression.

There was no emigration or immigration in Dharwar and Kanara districts except for the usual slight movement of labourers during the working season.

There was usual migration of agriculturists and labouring class people from Ratnagiri and Kolaba districts to Bombay during the off season in search of employment. The owners of salt pans in Kolaba brought a number of kharvis from Gujarat for employment during the working season, which is however a normal feature. Some 57 Muhammadans from the Mangaon and Mahad talukas of Kolaba district and 66 from the northern talukas of the Ratnagiri district went to South Africa.

19. SPECIAL MATTERS.

Northern Division.

Coronation.—The principal matter of interest during the year was the widespread interest and enthusiasm shown during the Coronation of Their Majesties which was celebrated with great rejoicings throughout the division on 12th May 1937. At that time sweets were distributed to children, the poor and the needy were fed and prayers offered in temples, churches and mosques. Fire-works were displayed and public buildings were illuminated.

Elections.—Another important event during the year was the general election of the Provincial Assembly and Council and although this was the first one under the New Constitution, the electors attended the polls in large numbers and exercised their franchise freely.

Grant of land on impartible tenure.—Government unoccupied lands were granted on impartible tenure as shown below :—

	Area.	
	A.	g.
Ahmedabad	5,369	7
Kaira	1,342	25
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	675	3
Surat	117	16
Thana	261	0

The distribution of Government waste lands on the impartible tenure is gaining in popularity and the people are ready to take the land on this tenure in spite of restrictions and the prices realised are generally more than the upset prices fixed.

Progress made in the maintenance and repairs of small irrigation tanks in charge of the Revenue Department.—A grant of Rs. 10,700 was sanctioned by Government for repairs to minor irrigation works in charge of the Revenue Department in this division during the year 1936-37, and it was distributed as under :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	5,467
Kaira	3,709
Broach and Panch Mahals	524
Súrat	1,000

Out of the allotments mentioned above, the Collector of Ahmedabad surrendered an amount of Rs. 211 while an amount of Rs. 556 lapsed as it was not possible to utilize it before the close of the year. The Collector of Kaira surrendered a sum of Rs. 282 while an amount of Rs. 187 lapsed to Government as the Collector effected a saving to that extent but did not surrender the said amount in time. The Collector of Broach and Panch Mahals surrendered the whole amount, viz. Rs. 524. An additional grant of Rs. 535 was placed at the disposal of the Collector of Surat and the whole amount, viz. Rs. 1,535 was utilized by him during the year in repairing about 12 tanks in the district.

Out of Rs. 4,700 actually spent in Ahmedabad, a sum of Rs. 2,544 was utilized for repairs to the masonry work of Dhandhuka Gangawada Vehla in Dholka taluka, while the remaining sum was spent in repairing seven tanks in the district. In Kaira out of the amount of Rs. 3,240 actually spent, a major portion was spent for repairs to the Gada Sinjiwada drain, while an amount of Rs. 118 was spent in survey work for repairs to the kans at Virsad and for repairs to the gam tank at Chikhalia. The works were as usual carried out departmentally and through the Public Works Department agency also.

Central Division.

Coronation.—The Coronation of Their Majesties was celebrated throughout the division with great enthusiasm.

Elections.—The year was marked by the inauguration of the new Constitution under the Government of India Act. The elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Council were held in February 1937.

Visit of His Excellency the Governor.—His Excellency the Governor visited Satara and a few adjacent villages with the special object of inspecting the village improvement work. He opened the school building constructed by the villagers at Varye.

Congress.—The Session of the All-India Congress was held at Faizpur in East Khandesh district in December 1936. About two lakhs of people attended it.

Village Improvement Work.—In the scarcity areas of Ahmednagar district the work of the Village Improvement Committees was suspended. From the grants sanctioned by Government urgent

works of utility were carried out. The following were the main lines on which village improvement was carried on :—

(1) Improvement of the village streets.
(2) Improvement of the water supply.
(3) Opening of night schools.
(4) Prevention of soil erosion.
(5) Spread of improved varieties of crops.
(6) Supply of manure to the cultivators.

Grant of land on the impartible tenure.—Waste land was given out for cultivation on the impartible tenure as detailed below :—

District.	Area. A.	g.
Ahmednagar	1,295	5
East Khandesh	24	36
West Khandesh	390	12
Nasik	.....	
Poona	66	18
Satara	202	28
Sholapur	19	9

Scarcity.—The existence of scarcity was declared in the non-irrigated tracts of Ahmednagar district, five talukas of Sholapur district and Sirur peta and part of Indapur taluka of Poona district. Relief was given on a wide scale by way of gratuitous relief to the decrepits, dole to the inferior village servants and additional remuneration to the patils. Metal breaking, road works and the construction of two tanks and the digging of a distributary of the Nira Left Bank Canal were started at different places. Kadbi and grass depots were also opened and takavi freely advanced for the purchase of fodder. Though scarcity was not declared in West Khandesh and Satara districts gratuitous relief was given to decrepits and the inferior village servants.

The Trustees of the Ahmednagar Famine Fund rendered valuable help by purchasing kadbi and selling it to the agriculturists on the takavi system. The Sholapur District Central Famine Relief Fund also rendered substantial help in that district.

The Bombay Presidency Permanent Famine Relief Fund Committee sanctioned the following grants for relief of distress :—

	Rs.
Ahmednagar	1,00,000
Poona	25,000
Sholapur	10,000

These sums were carefully distributed and did much to help and encourage the people in the affected areas.

Southern Division.

Village improvement.—The village improvement work was pushed on vigorously during the year. The attempts made to improve communications, water supply, agriculture, health, sanitation and education in villages were marked with great success. New roads and wells were constructed and the existing ones repaired.

A large crop demonstration was held at Karade in Panwel taluka of Kolaba district on the banks of the Patalganga river where a pumping plant has been installed. Agricultural and cattle shows on a small scale were held at some places in Bijapur district. An agricultural exhibition on an extensive scale was held at Kankavli in Deogad taluka of Ratnagiri district where much useful and practical information was disseminated in connection with agriculture, village industries and sanitation. Improved paddy, sugarcane and other seeds were distributed to ensure the growth of better crops and larger yield. About 25 field embankments were erected in Belgaum district under the technical advice and guidance of the Bunding Officer appointed by the District Village Association. Fieldmen have been appointed in each taluka of Bijapur district and they are carrying on useful propaganda work in connection with the use of improved seeds and agricultural implements, dry weather ploughing and field levelling. Six implement depots were opened in Belgaum district where improved agricultural implements are kept on sale or on nominal hire. The fencing societies in Bankapur taluka of Dharwar district continued to make steady progress during the year. The fencing has proved very useful in protecting the crops from the ravages of wild pigs.

Attention was also paid to the improvement of livestock. Breeding bulls have been maintained at central places in all the districts of the Southern Division except Kanara. The poultry farm at Karjat in Kolaba district is being gradually developed.

Special attention was also given to improve the sanitation in villages by cleaning gutters, removing rubbish, etc. A Baby and Health Week Exhibition was held at Chowk in Kolaba district which did excellent work in demonstrating to the villagers the method of child welfare. Two maternity and child welfare centres were opened at Bail-Hongal and Saundatti in Belgaum district.

New day and night schools were opened in the districts of Belgaum, Dharwar and Ratnagiri. In Dharwar district the need for primary education is so keenly felt that in many villages situated far away in the interior, the villagers are organizing their own private schools. The radio sets installed in nine villages in Kolaba district and the Rural Uplift Van are doing much useful work in educating and entertaining the villagers.

Destruction of wild animals.—Eight elephants were killed in Kanara district by Government shikaries and other licensees. Besides these, 1,089 wild pigs, 4 tigers and a few other wild animals were killed. A total sum of Rs. 778 was paid as reward during the

year. Nine gun-clubs have been established in Belgaum district and four of them did useful work by killing wild pigs which cause much damage to the crops.

Public Health.—The Village Aid Scheme of medicine has become popular with the rural public in Dharwar district. Medicine chests were supplied to four Village Aid Scheme dispensaries. The village patels and school teachers were trained in the use of the medicine chests. Temporary medical officers were employed in Kanara and Belgaum districts on anti-malarial work. Quinine was also freely distributed.

Visits by high officials.—His Excellency Lord Brabourne and Lady Brabourne visited Belgaum and Turkewadi in Belgaum district, Dharwar and Gadag in Dharwar district and Yellapur in Kanara district in May last. At Turkewadi and Gadag His Excellency saw village improvement work carried out there. His Excellency also visited Mora in Uran mahal of Kolaba district for performing the opening ceremony of the Mora pier constructed by the Landing and Wharfage Fees Fund Committee.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Sir D. B. Cooper, Revenue and Finance Member and the Hon'ble Mr. Hoosenally Rahimtoola, Minister for Local Self-Government, paid a visit to Kanara district in November 1936 and May 1937 respectively.

Coronation of Their Majesties.—The most important event of the year was the Coronation Day of Their Majesties which was celebrated on 12th May 1937 with enthusiasm throughout the division. Special Celebration Committees were formed and they arranged for the various items of the programme which mainly consisted of illumination of public buildings, offering of prayers in churches, temples and mosques, and distribution of alms to the poor and sweetmeats to the school children.

His Majesty's birth-day which fell on the 9th June 1937 was also celebrated in the usual manner.

Reforms and elections.—The inauguration of Provincial Autonomy under the Government of India Act, 1935, with the elections preceding it was another important feature of the year. The elections were keenly contested but on the whole went on smoothly.

Re-union of military pensioners.—Re-unions of military ex-servicemen were held in January 1937 in almost all the taluka headquarters of Ratnagiri district. The object of the re-union, was to (1) establish closer contact between the ex-servicemen, the members of the Taluka Soldiers' Board and the taluka officers, (2) to apprise them of the current affairs and (3) to provide them opportunities to acquaint the taluka officers and the members of the Taluka Soldiers' Boards with their grievances and the most pressing needs. Similar re-unions were also held in Mangaon and Mahad talukas of Kolaba district. A district re-union for Subedar-Majors and officers of higher rank was held at Ratnagiri on 20th January 1937 at which the Commissioner presided. Col. Franks, Recruiting Officer, Poona, participated in most of these re-unions.

Relations between landlords and tenants.—The relations between the landlords and tenants in Kolaba district were generally harmonious excepting at Chari in Alibag taluka where the tenants have gone on strike. Some of them have, however, come round and passed rent notes to their landlords. There was some dispute regarding payment of khoti *faida* and the place of payment in two villages of Mangaon taluka but the dispute is being settled.

Public feeling and Press.—The relations between all castes, communities and classes were harmonious except in three villages of Kolaba district where there were some disputes between landlords and tenants. With the exception of some public meetings organised in Ratnagiri district to devise ways and means for taking action against the imposition of non-agricultural assessment, no propaganda was carried on in this division against the land revenue policy of Government.

Grant of lands on impartible tenure.—The following table gives the areas of waste lands granted on impartible tenure in each district :—

District.	Area.	
	A.	g.
Belgaum	464	37
Bijapur	489	0
Dharwar	367	37
Kanara	1,508	0
Kolaba	28	6
Ratnagiri	15	36

20. FINANCE OF DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT PROPERTIES.

The following statement shows the demand, collection and arrears in respect of the Development Department properties for the year 1936-37 :—

Statement showing the demand, collection and arrears of dues in respect of the Development Department properties for the year 1936-37.

Suburban Scheme No.	Demand for 1935-36 including arrears.	Collections in 1935-36.	Arrears.	Demand for 1936-37 including arrears.	Collections in 1936-37.	Arrears.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I	3,659 8 0	3,626 8 0	33 0 0	2,136 15 0	2,136 15 0	.....
II	10,608 5 6	3,548 3 0	7,060 2 6	11,157 10 0	3,679 7 6	7,478 2 6
III	11,165 7 6	8,449 10 3	2,715 13 3	13,770 14 3	11,491 4 6	2,279 9 9
VI	858 2 0	858 2 0	.....	1,175 12 0	1,169 0 0	6 12 0
VII	8,644 7 0	6,150 1 0	2,494 6 0	6,067 10 0	4,448 9 0	1,619 1 0
VIII	33 1 0	33 1 0	.....	15 3 0	15 3 0	.....
X	5,629 7 9	5,294 11 0	334 12 9	10,447 2 6	6,824 0 9	3,623 1 9
XVI and XVII	3,886 8 3	3,197 11 9	628 12 6	3,306 9 3	2,938 11 9	367 13 6
XVIII	1,242 14 0	829 0 0	413 14 0	1,116 15 0	806 0 0	310 15 0
Kurla Diversion Road	488 0 0	290 8 0	197 8 0	352 0 0	154 8 0	197 8 0
Kandivli Quarry	231 0 0	143 0 0	88 0 0	234 0 0	116 0 0	118 0 0
	46,446 13 0	32,420 8 0	14,026 5 0	49,780 11 0	33,779 11 6	16,000 15 6

21. RESIDENTIAL SUBURBAN SCHEMES.

An area of 29,041 square yards valued at Rs. 1,12,483 was disposed of during the year as detailed below :—

Suburban Scheme.		Area in sq. yds.	Value.
			Rs.
III—Chembur Sector A	...	10,671	25,759
III—Chembur Sector C	...	866	1,299
VII—Khar Sector A	...	2,517	20,494
VII—Khar Sector B	...	3,122	24,221
VII—Khar Sector C and D	...	3,605	19,515
XVI—Andheri Sector	...	1,600	4,000
XVIII—Kirol North	...	6,660	17,195
		29,041	1,12,483

The increase of 15,587 square yards in area and of Rs. 28,877 in value was due to unexpected sales in Suburban Schemes III and XVIII.

Town Planning schemes.—The varied final town planning scheme No. II Ghatkoper has not yet been finally sanctioned by Government under section 40 (1) of the Town Planning Act. The award in respect of the Bandra town planning scheme No. III was published and the tribunal was appointed. The Bandra town planning scheme No. IV has not yet been finally sanctioned by Government. The Santa Cruz town planning scheme No. V was with the Consulting Surveyor to Government for completion. The draft town planning scheme No. VI-Bandra was submitted to Government for sanction during the year under report.

State-aided Building schemes.—Figures of loans, recoveries and arrears during the year ending 31st July 1936 are as given below (in round figures) :—

	Private individuals.	Government servants.	Co-operative societies.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Loans granted ...	50,742	5,301	.....
Recoveries ...	2,42,682	54,352	36,731
Arrears of instalments ...	81,742	2,316	1,849

Demand for loans during the year was considerably low as in the previous year as most of the plots now available are not well situated and some of the purchasers of plots paid the prices in full and did not take Government loan for building purposes. The recoveries from private individuals were fairly good. The increase in the recoveries from the co-operative societies was due to the fact that some members of the co-operative societies repaid their loans in full. Arrears of instalments showed a considerable increase and the question of taking drastic coercive measures for the recovery of the arrears is under consideration.

APPENDIX

Statement exhibiting the gross and net land revenue of the districts of Year, 1936-37, and balances

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
				Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total inams (Classes I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
	Khalsa.	Inam.				Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Division.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	836	50	34,89,116	10,414	6,26,166	1,16,641	8,07,491
Kaira	561	28	28,60,103	45,443	7,18,571	32,768	72,412
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	1,016	92	33,75,190	45,833	6,56,936	64,343	2,00,065
Surat	813	36	28,69,880	44,171	3,92,222	23,146	15,034

No. I.

the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions for the Revenue outstanding on 31st July 1937.

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.						
Agricultural.						
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Classes I to VI).	Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including judi in Class VII).	Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (24).	
8	9	10	11	12	13	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
15,74,963	1,34,432	2,17,703	3,30,816	2,21,019		23,68,724
					Remissions ...	1,58,810
					Suspensions ...	5,30,470
					Collections ...	16,55,593
					Unauthorized ...	24,352
14,57,630	5,20,031	13,248	65,283	1,38,834		21,05,086
					Remissions ...	1,06,091
					Suspensions ...	3,51,424
					Collections ...	16,47,495
					Unauthorized ...	76
21,36,447	2,56,180	15,386	1,66,819	2,11,087		27,25,921
					Remissions ...	42,377
					Suspensions ...	2,26,844
					Collections ...	24,56,572
					Unauthorized ...	28
22,22,772	1,42,694	29,841	57,609	1,78,728		25,79,304
					Remissions ...	1,34,617
					Suspensions ...	...
					Collections ...	24,43,511
					Unauthorized ...	1,176

APPENDIX

Statement exhibiting the gross and net land revenue of the districts of Year, 1936-37, and balances

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.						
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.		
	Other years.	1933-1934.	1934-1935.	1935-1936.	Other years.	1934-1935.	1935-1936.
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ...	.....	69,502	5,43,088	58,823	1,101	732	9,591
Remissions ...	.....	64,827	1,47,336	22,082	623	169	583
Suspensions ...	.....	511	3,51,085	34,619	.....	...	.....
Collections ...	.....	4,164	44,167	2,122	308	480	7,819
Unauthorized	.....	.....	.....	.....	170	83	1,189
Kaira ...	10	42,633	1,55,637	17,325	194	...	68
Remissions ...	10	42,633	96,668	13,588	.....	...	.....
Suspensions ...	.....	.....	1,26,592	3,737	.....	...	.....
Collections ...	.....	.....	2,377	.....	194	...	68
Unauthorized	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Broach and Panch Mahals.	.....	.....	3,46,737	25,903	.....	82	270
Remissions ...	.....	.....	4,319	.....	.....	...	268
Suspensions ...	.....	.....	1,25,303	22,451	.....	...	.....
Collections ...	.....	.....	2,17,115	3,451	.....	82	2
Unauthorized	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Surat ...	.....	.....	10,603	.....	.....	150	1,044
Remissions ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	49
Suspensions ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Collections ...	.....	.....	10,603	.....	.....	...	995
Unauthorized	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....

No. I—*contd.*

the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions for the Revenue outstanding on 31st July 1937—contd.

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1935-1936 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-thavaibhand items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
30,51,561	...	...	1,09,515	.....	94,641	...	10,364	
.....	3,94,480	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	9,16,685	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	17,14,652	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	25,794	...	
23,20,953	...	...	89,940	.....	80,883	...	20,174	
.....	1,88,990	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	4,81,763	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	16,50,134	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	76	...	
30,98,812	...	...	60,098	.....	50,552	...	13,646	
.....	46,964	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	3,74,698	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	26,77,223	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	28	...	
25,91,101	...	...	52,340	.....	20,822	...	5,883	
.....	1,34,666	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	24,55,109	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	1,326	...	

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
				Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total inams (Classes I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
	Khalsa.	Inam.				Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Thana	1,528	68	16,78,834	106	79,163	13,633	2,906
Bombay Suburban ...	39	47	2,86,064	316	71,427	1,424	12,450
Divisional Total for 1936-37 ...	4,793	321	1,45,59,187	1,46,283	25,44,485	2,53,955	11,09,658
Divisional Total for 1935-36 ...	4,792	323	1,45,51,562	1,45,802	25,46,053	2,56,094	11,12,761

No. I—*contd.*

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.			Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (24).			
Agricultural.								
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Classes I to VI).	Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including judi in Class VII).						
8	9	10	11	12	13			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.
15,11,606	41,488	30,632	1,13,811	1,96,777				18,70,204
					Remissions	...	...	1,66,319
					Suspensions	...	...	...
					Collections	...	...	17,00,313
					Unauthorized	...	...	3,572
84,643	2,599	1,13,205	49,985	39,333				2,69,930
					Remissions	...	...	13,259
					Suspensions	...	...	42,259
					Collections	...	...	1,85,967
					Unauthorized	...	...	21,445
89,87,361	10,97,424	4,20,021	7,84,323	9,85,778				1,19,12,069
					Remissions	...	...	6,20,973
					Suspensions	...	...	11,50,997
					Collections	...	...	1,00,89,450
					Unauthorized	...	...	50,649
89,79,424	10,96,139	4,15,289	8,60,397	10,25,792				1,16,05,756
					Remissions	...	...	5,67,345
					Suspensions	...	...	1,49,525
					Collections	...	...	1,08,57,453
					Unauthorized	...	...	31,433

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.						
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.		
	Other years.	1933-1934.	1934-1935.	1935-1936.	Other years.	1934-1935.	1935-1936.
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Thana ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1,940
Remissions ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Suspensions ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Collections ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1,940
Unauthorized.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Bombay Suburban.	12,431	16,598	21,056	47,475	45,316	21,995	18,600
Remissions ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	518	1,234	2,916
Suspensions ...	9,355	16,598	20,528	44,976	4,763	344	1,604
Collections ...	3,076	.....	528	2,499	4,788	1,982	4,156
Unauthorized.	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,247	18,435	9,924
Divisional Total for 1936-37.	12,441	1,28,733	10,77,121	1,49,525	46,611	22,959	31,513
Remissions ...	10	1,07,460	1,78,823	35,670	1,141	1,403	3,816
Suspensions ...	9,355	17,109	6,23,508	1,05,783	4,763	344	1,604
Collections ...	3,076	4,164	2,74,790	8,072	5,290	2,544	14,980
Unauthorized.	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,417	18,668	11,113
Divisional Total for 1935-36.	5,201	1,20,026	2,84,926	23,48,800	53,117	36,349	69,968

•No. I—*contd.*

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1935-1936 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharavband items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
18,72,144	...	...	24,110	.....	17,988	...	9,416	
.....	1,66,319	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	17,02,253	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	3,572	...	
4,46,401	...	...	26,835	.....	25,319	...	1,057	
.....	17,927	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	1,40,427	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	2,02,996	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	85,051	...	
1,33,80,972	9,49,296	19,13,463	3,62,838	1,04,02,366	2,90,205	1,15,847	60,540	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
1,50,24,143	7,94,145	13,67,820	7,72,000	1,27,61,172	4,16,509	1,01,006	77,986	

APPENDIX C

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
	Khalsa.	Inam.		Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Classes I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
Central Division.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar	1,232½	138½	24,55,966	219	3,11,989	11,619	47
East Khandesh	1,735½	65	40,16,060	476	3,62,913	35,348	1,031
West Khandesh	1,445	43	24,57,420	9	2,17,523	35,696	7
Nasik	1,533	162	22,51,089	13	3,03,051	20,114	51
Poona	973½	197½	20,86,018	1,044	4,24,638	8,263	706

No. I—*contd.*

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.			Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (24).	
Agricultural.						
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Classes I to VI).	Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including judi in Class VII).				
8	9	10	11	12	13	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
A. 19,38,493 B. 6,448 C. 145	1,78,141	8,865	1,11,085	2,33,052		24,68,061
					Remissions	23,139
					Suspensions	7,44,499
					Collections	7,00,275
					Balance	208
A. 33,90,211 B. 439 C. 818	1,67,457	57,367	94,543	3,79,000		40,87,177
					Remissions	755
					Suspensions	.....
					Collections	40,86,199
					Balance	513
A 20,60,577 B. 91 C. 2,833	51,145	39,539	1,27,889	2,31,750		25,07,695
					Remissions	215
					Suspensions	1,05,179
					Collections	24,02,301
					Balance	.....
A. 17,72,062 B. 38 C. 10	1,29,282	27,348	1,02,713	1,78,016		21,88,645
					Remissions	36,350
					Suspensions	1,08,364
					Collections	20,43,566
					Balance	365
A. 14,13,665 B. 26 C. 2,238	1,40,273	96,190	1,08,830	1,38,775		18,75,200
					Remissions	32,630
					Suspensions	3,74,462
					Collections	14,67,768
					Balance	430

APPENDIX,

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.						
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.		
	Other years.	1933-1934.	1934-1935.	1935-1936.	Other years.	1934-1935.	1935-36.
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar ...	.....	...	... ..	5,733	86	129	58
Remissions ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	4	...
Suspensions ...	.....	...	.....	5,733	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	4	...
Balance ...	.....	...	.....	.....	86	121	58
East Khandesh ...	.....	...	.....	.....	12	219	3,161
Remissions ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	100	745
Suspensions ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	...	.....	.....	12	119	2,270
Balance ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	148
West Khandesh ...	.....	...	64	86,687	.....	.....	45
Remissions ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Suspensions ...	.....	...	.....	5,342	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	...	64	81,345	.....	.....	45
Balance ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Nasik ...	.....	52	2	11,632	.....	.....	...
Remissions ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Suspensions ...	.....	...	.....	10,551	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	52	2	1,031	.....	.....	...
Balance ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Poona ...	1,070	240	39,258	21,339	130	690	769
Remissions ...	605	95	4,050	1,218	.....	.....	...
Suspensions ...	243	145	22,381	2,950	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	222	...	12,827	17,171	.....	663	3 51
Balance ...	.....	...	.....	.....	130	27	256

No. 1—*contd.*

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Loss collections in 1935-1936 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-thavalband items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
24,74,067	...	...	8,118	.....	...	...	22,212	
.....	23,143	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	7,50,172	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	17,00,279	43,132	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	473	...	
40,90,569	...	...	2,658	.....	...	...	30,357	
.....	1,600	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	40,88,600*	6,922	...	...	*The difference of Rs. 192 is due to Rs. 42 having been refunded without treating as over collection and Rs. 250 not shown as over collection.
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	661	...	
25,94,491	...	...	...	.....	...	...	16,992	
.....	215	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	1,10,621	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	6,129	24,83,755	6,810	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
22,00,331	...	...	...	.....	...	...	31,581	
.....	36,350	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	1,18,915	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	19,944	20,44,701	30,223	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	365	...	
19,38,786	...	...	...	.....	...	...	20,229	
.....	38,698	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	4,00,181	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	18,672	14,99,164	52,929	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	843	...	

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
	Khalsa.	Inam.		Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Classes I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Extra Territorial ...	...	...	7,156	6,421	88	18	256
Satara	968	389	35,64,294	299	10,89,314	5,605	1,180
Extra Territorial ...	...	...	13,381	158	1,768	...	52
Sholapur	670	50	15,09,247	819	1,46,081	7,609	169
Extra Territorial ...	...	...	1,815	...	...	...	...
Divisional Total for 1936-37 ..	8,557½	1,045½	1,88,40,749	2,879	28,58,459	1,74,259	3,191
Total Extra Territorial for 1936-37.	...	...	22,352	6,579	1,856	18	308
Divisional Total for 1935-36 ...	8,557½	1,041½	1,83,25,136	2,863	28,58,217	1,84,794	3,197

No. I—*contd.*

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.			Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (24).			
Agricultural.								
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Classes I to VI).	Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including judi in Class VII).						
8	9	10	11	12	13			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.
.....	373	...	25	...				398
A. 20,45,716 B. ... C. 1,096	4,06,596	14,498	51,886	4,39,545				29,41,704
					Remissions	...	...	97,763
					Suspensions	...	...	6,445
					Collections	...	...	28,37,496
					Balance	...	...	...
127	11,125	151	130	29				11,562
12,39,063	71,013	44,638	54,980	1,84,554				15,92,898
					Remissions	...	...	56,569
					Suspensions	...	...	1,81,099
					Collections	...	...	13,55,160
					Balance	...	...	...
.....	1,815	...	1,176	...				2,991
A. 1,38,59,812 B. 7,042 C. 7,095	11,44,007	2,86,345	6,51,876	17,79,692				1,76,61,400
					Remissions	...	...	2,47,421
					Suspensions	...	...	15,19,988
					Collections	...		1,58,92,765
					Balance	...	...	1,516
127	13,313	151	1,331	29				14,951
A. 1,38,47,636 B. 1,606 C. 5,452	11,45,521	2,75,830	8,44,550	17,92,381				1,77,36,931
					Remissions	...	...	55,519
					Suspensions	...	...	1,33,703
					Collections	...		...1,75,43,676
					Balance	...	...	4,033

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.						
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.		
	Other years.	1933-1934.	1934-1935.	1935-1936.	Other years.	1934-1935.	1935-1936.
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Extra Territorial	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Satara ...	.....	...	.....	8,312	1,280	156	...
Remissions ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Suspensions ...	.....	...	.....	8,097	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	...	.....	215	.....	84	...
Balance ...	.....	...	.....	... ..	1,280	72	...
Extra Territorial	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Sholapur ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Remissions ...	.....	...	.....	.....	... ..	... ..	...
Suspensions ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Balance ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Extra Territorial	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Divisional Total for 1936-37.	1,070	292	39,324	1,38,703	1,508	1,194	4,033
Remissions ...	605	95	4,050	1,218	.....	104	745
Suspensions ...	243	145	22,381	32,673	.....	.....	.....
Collections ...	222	52	12,893	99,812	12	870	2,828
Balance ...	.....	...	.....	.....	1,496	220	462
Total Extra Territorial for 1936-37.	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Total for 1935-36 ...	11,199	104	27,871	1,12,712	3,109	799	12,758

No. 1—*contd.*

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1935-36 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-thravband items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
398	...	...	...	398	...	...	...	
29,51,452	...	...	...	.....	...	...	21,962	
.....	97,763	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	14,542	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	17,623	28,37,795	92,905	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	1,352	...	
11,562	...	...	...	11,562	...	...	...	
15,92,828	...	...	...	.....	...	...	8,158	
.....	56,569	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	1,81,039	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	1,325	13,65,160	64,019	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
2,991	...	...	...	2,991	...	...	...	
1,78,42,524	...	...	...	.....	...	...	1,51,491	
.....	2,54,338	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	15,75,430	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	74,469	1,60,09,454*	2,96,941	...	...	*For the difference of Rs. 292 *vide* remark against East Khandesh District.
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	3,694	...	
14,951	...	...	...	14,951	...	...	...	
1,79,06,483	56,250	1,74,389	1,76,045	1,76,69,144	94,689	6,735	1,74,725	

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
				Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total inams (Classes I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
	Khalsa.	Inam.				Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
Southern Division.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	915	218	25,46,877	2,579	6,67,558	11,699	11
Bijapur	1,013	161	19,46,330	14	3,61,355	4,710	...
Dharwar	1,259	184	35,79,070	9,008	5,97,742	30,889	284
Kanara	1,417	...	10,75,903	...	5,424	97,312	2,666
Kolaba	1,541	86	18,04,240	13	1,05,752	6,742	2,484

No. I—*contd.*

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.			Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (24).	
Agricultural.						
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Classes I to VI).	Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including judi in Class VII).				
8	9	10	11	12	13	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
					Demand	22,11,450
					Remissions	8,753
16,57,105	5,09,627	5,298	37,382	3,19,837	Suspensions	77,009
					Collections	21,24,693
					U. A. balance	795
					Demand	18,41,083
					Remissions	141
12,33,773	3,30,263	16,215	22,467	2,43,766	Suspensions	9,92,142
					Collections	8,31,370
					U. A. balance	17,480
					Demand	32,19,555
					Remissions	74,952
23,09,414	6,02,642	29,091	65,230	2,22,478	Suspensions	1,43,174
					Collections	29,87,341
					U. A. balance	9,088
					Demand	10,41,065
					Remissions	93,965
9,55,331	5,983	9,217	23,050	60,155	Suspensions	...
					Collections	9,47,100
					U. A. balance	...
					Demand	17,98,778
					Remissions	1,73,005
16,42,058	23,019	23,172	15,411	1,02,622	Suspensions	98
					Collections	16,24,616
					U. A. balance	1,059

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.							Gross consolidated original demand.
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.			
	Other years.	1933-1934.	1934-1935.	1935-1936	Other years.	1934-1935.	1935-1936.	
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ...	13,655	1,64,101	51,988	1,72,226	3,495	120	774*	26,17,609
Remissions ...	10,124	1.59,604	...	18	2,849	...	6	...
Suspensions ...	...	...	49,719	1,57,127	...	...	...	...
Collections ...	3,531	4,497	2,269	15,081	133	...	672	...
U. A. balance ...	...	...	...	...	513	120	96	...
Bijapur ...	18,111	178	45,433	29,416	...	2	...	19,34,223
Remissions ...	17,991	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suspensions ...	120	178	42,406	29,416	...	...	...	...
Collections ...	...	...	3,027	...	...	2	...	...
U. A. balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharwar ...	1,90,724	2,52,706	5,15,193	62,560	2,500	4,109	15,883	42,63,220
Remissions ...	1,17,220	28,458	1,222	3,370	1	47	130	...
Suspensions ...	...	1,97,816	4,73,447	55,992	...	...	...	...
Collections ...	19,504	26,432	40,248	3,146	1,214	1,865	9,971	...
U. A. balance ...	...	...	266	52	1,285	2,197	5,782	...
Kanara ...	...	4,184	5,387	93	...	...	...	10,50,729
Remissions ...	...	4,184	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suspensions ...	...	...	5,387	93	...	...	...	...
Collections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
U. A. balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolaba ...	...	...	99	99	451	229	1,130	18,00,792
Remissions ...	...	...	...	...	92	78	97	...
Suspensions ...	...	...	99	99	...	...	...	...
Collections ...	...	...	...	...	326	148	97	...
U. A. balance ...	...	...	...	...	33	3	92	...

No. I—*contd.*

Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1935-1936 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-thavavband items.	Remarks.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* The difference of Rs. 10 and of Rs. 12 in the figures of authorized and unauthorized arrears shown at the end of the last year and the beginning of the current year, is due to mistake in the last year's return.
1,81,354	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	2,83,855	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	10,799	21,51,076	8,552	...	5,185	
...	...	...	...	...	1,524	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18,132	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	10,64,262	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	5,421	8,34,399	4,945	...	8,365	
...	...	...	...	...	17,430	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,79,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	8,75,429	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	9,300	30,89,721	12,316	...	5,961	
...	...	...	...	...	18,670	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	† The difference of Rs. 59 in the figures of authorized arrears at the end of the last year and those shown at the beginning of the current year is due to incorrect figure shown in the last year's return.
98,149	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	5,480	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	12,641	9,47,100	13,692	...	9,221	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,73,272	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	296	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	7,504	16,26,037	6,879	...	17,431	
...	...	...	...	...	1,187	...	

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
	Khalsa.	Inam.		Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Classes I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ratnagiri	1,259	68	10,72,721	25	93,180	1,682	3,747
Divisional Total for 1936-37 ...	7,434	717	1,20,25,141	11,639	18,32,011	1,53,034	9,192
Extra Territorial—							
Belgaum	...	...	21,050	...	3,187	...	...
Bijapur	...	...	1,648	...	463	...	...
Dharwar	...	...	5,792	...	73	...	1,527
Total, Extra Territorial for 1936-37.	...	...	28,490	...	3,723	...	1,527
Divisional Total for 1935-36 ...	7,434	717	1,20,22,036	11,662	18,34,012	1,49,383	8,832
Total for the Province for 1936-37.	20,784½	2,083½	4,49,24,417	1,60,801	72,31,955	5,81,248	11,22,041
Total for the Province for 1935-36.	20,783½	2,084½	4,48,99,449	1,60,347	72,38,282	5,90,271	11,24,790

No. I—*contd.*

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.			Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (5) to (12) *minus* (24).		
Agricultural.							
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Classes I to VI).	Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including judi in Class VII).					
8	9	10	11	12	13		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
					Demand	...	10,37,574
					Remissions	...	48,129
9,46,517	20,753	6,816	15,200	64,999	Suspensions	...	9,562
					Collections	...	9,79,883
					U. A. balance	...	.....
					Demand	...	1,11,49,505
					Remissions	...	3,98,945
84,44,218	14,85,237	89,810	1,78,760	10,13,857	Suspensions	...	12,26,985
					Collections	...	94,95,203
					U. A. balance	...	28,372
2,642	15,221	...	14	...			17,871
...	1,185	...	...	...			1,185
4,166	26	...	...	...			4,192
6,808	16,432	...	14	...	.....		23,248
84,47,750	14,85,534	84,863	1,64,885	10,13,105	.....		1,11,37,354
3,13,05,528	37,26,668	7,96,176	16,14,959	37,79,327	.....		4,07,22,974
3,12,82,583	37,27,194	7,75,982	18,69,832	38,31,278	.....		4,04,70,041

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.							Gross consolidated original demand.
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.			
	Other years.	1933-1934.	1934-1935.	1935-1936.	Other years.	1934-1935.	1935-1936.	
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ratnagiri ...	54,767	8,167	11,164	*9,495	...	...	...	11,21,167
Remissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suspensions ...	53,592	7,592	10,219	9,015	...	...	...	...
Collections ...	1,175	575	945	480	...	...	...	...
U. A. balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisional Total for 1935-36.	2,77,257	4,29,336	6,29,264	2,73,889	6,446	4,460	17,793	1,27,87,940
Remissions ...	1,99,335	1,92,246	1,222	3,388	2,942	125	233	...
Suspensions ...	53,712	2,05,586	5,81,277	2,51,742	...	...	...	...
Collections ...	24,210	31,504	46,489	18,707	1,673	2,015	11,590	...
U. A. balance ...	...	...	266	52	1,831	2,320	5,970	...
Extra Territorial—								
Belgaum ...	...	580	...	...	...	...	6	18,457
Bijapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,185
Dharwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,192
Total, Extra Territorial for 1936-37.	...	580	...	...	...	...	6	23,834
Total for 1935-36 ...	3,13,694	4,39,982	4,97,680	6,97,348	4,856	2,624	10,682	1,30,94,220
Total for the Province for 1936-37.	2,90,768	5,58,361	17,45,699	5,57,117	54,565	28,613	53,339	4,40,11,436
Total for the Province for 1935-36.	3,30,094	5,60,112	8,10,477	36,59,860	61,082	39,772	93,408	4,60 24,846

No. I—*concld.*

Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1935-36 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharavband items.	Remarks.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* The difference of Rs. 230 in the figures of authorized arrears at the end of the last year and at the beginning of the current year is due to incorrect figures shown in the last year's return.
48,129	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	89,980	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	16,712	9,83,058	6,888	...	7,150	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7,96,486	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	23,19,302	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	69,377	96,31,391	53,272	...	53,318	
...	...	...	...	...	38,811	...	
580	...	6	17,877	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1,185	...	...	...	
...	...	...	4,192	...	...	...	
580	...	6	23,254	...	...	...	
7,94,925	16,09,575	68,783	1,06,61,033	62,186	28,687	56,401	
20,01,970	58,08,195	4,99,684	3,60,43,211	6,40,418	1,58,352	2,65,344	
16,45,320	31,51,784	10,16,828	4,10,91,349	5,73,334	1,36,498	3,09,112	

APPENDIX

TAKAVI FORM NO. IX

Trial balance sheet and vasulbaki statement of takavi advances

Serial Number.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1936.	In the year.		
			Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Written off or remitted.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmedabad	12,74,151	7,587	1,48,117	21,400
2	Kaira	9,19,591	4,005	1,08,947	.....
3	Broach and Panch Mahals	6,23,203	1,05,917	49,729	198
4	Surat	6,995	.....	995	.....
5	Thana	7,990	3,151	4,971	.....
6	Bombay Suburban	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	28,31,930	1,20,660	3,12,759	21,598

No. II.

—PRINCIPAL.

for the districts in the Northern Division for the year 1936-37.

Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1937.	Voluntary payments for future investments included in column 5.	Remarks.
Suspended.	Unauthorized.			
7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
9,198	39,990	11,19,221	1,610	
55,832	10,596	8,14,649	15,058	
68,727	99,610	6,79,193	439	* There was a mistake of Rs. 28 in the last year's figure.
.....	.....	6,000	.....	
618	209	6,170	25	
.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,34,370	1,50,405	26,18,233	17,132	

APPENDIX

TAKAVI FORM No. IX

Serial Number.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1936.	In the year.		
			Debits (not including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Written off or remitted.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmedabad	3,05,253	1,23,518	69,810	15,864
2	Kaira	97,159	60,250	61,132	.....
3	Broach and Panch Mahals ...	1,56,313	56,303	33,892	71
4	Surat	2	491	493	.....
5	Thana	466	717	1,142	.....
6	Bombay Suburban	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	5,60,193	2,41,279	1,66,470	15,935

No. II—*contd.*

—INTEREST.

Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1937.	Over-collections.	Remarks.
Suspended.	Un-authorised.			
7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
.....	58,866	3,44,097	491	
3,681	13,935	96,277	282	
78,480	96,951	1,78,653	12	
.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	75	40	35	
.....	.....	.....	.....	
82,161	1,69,827	6,19,067	820	

APPENDIX No. II—*contd.*

TAKAVI FORM No. IX—PRINCIPAL.

Trial balance sheet and vasulbaki statement of takavi advances for the districts in the Central Division for the year 1936-37.

Serial Number.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1936.	In the year.			Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1936.	Voluntary payments for future instalments included in column 5.
			Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Written off or remitted.	Suspended.	Unauthorized.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmednagar ...	3,54,665	2,07,406	9,569	729	1,22,602	20,593	5,51,773	1,561
2	East Khandesh ...	18,896*	6,812	10,463	100	101	291	15,145	...
3	West Khandesh ...	39,864*	12,528	16,076	110	729	2,160	35,706	1
4	Nasik ...	2,23,827*	1,37,892	84,343	...	3,460	1,587	2,77,376	2,181
5	Poona ...	1,64,471	1,97,821	59,719	821	10,967	6,677	3,01,752	780
6	Satara ...	38,892	8,290	10,729	...	3,037	86	35,943	...
7	Sholapur ...	20,734	73,844	43,280	...	4,050	...	51,298	122
	Total ...	8,60,339	6,44,593	2,34,179	1,760	1,44,946	31,293	12,68,993	4,645

*The difference in column 3 and 9 of the last year's statement is due to errors since corrected.

APPENDIX No. II—*contd.*

TAKAVI FORM No. IX—INTEREST.

Serial Number.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1936.	In the year.			Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1937.	Over-collections.
			Debits (not including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Written off or remitted.	Suspended.	Unauthorized.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmednagar ...	58,848*	34,764	2,745†	672	27,239	22,006	90,233	33
2	East Khandesh ...	196	1,186	1,260‡	29	4	33	97	2
3	West Khandesh ...	2,097	3,125	2,899	38	117	1,335	2,285	...
4	Nasik ...	11,337†	18,913	13,247	...	476	330	17,003	...
5	Poona ...	37,341	12,234	6,812	366	4,535	1,203	42,427	21
6	Satara ...	2,013	3,195	1,881	...	1,190	26	3,257	...
7	Sholapur ...	309	1,777	791	...	112	...	1,995	...
	Total ...	1,12,143	75,124	29,635	1,075	33,673	24,933	1,56,597	61

* The difference in column 3 and column 9 of the last year's statement is due to errors since corrected.

† This figure includes over-collections of Rs. 33 shown in column 10.

‡ This figure includes over-collection of Rs. 2 shown in column 10.

APPENDIX No. II—*contd.*

TAKAVI FORM No. IX—PRINCIPAL.

Trial balance sheet and vasulbaki statement of takavi advances for the districts in the Central Division for the year 1936-37—contd.

Serial No.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1936.	In the year.		
			Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Amount written off or remitted.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Southern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Belgaum	1,29,686 0 0	25,255 0 0	23,023 0 0	201 0 0
2	Bijapur	8,51,799 0 0	3,89,631 0 0	54,692 0 0	1,240 0 0
3	Dharwar	1,97,740 0 0	50,013 0 0	38,266 0 0	.....
4	Kanara	53,792 0 0	16,516 0 0	16,426 0 0	.....
5	Kolaba	4,732 0 0	1,000 0 0	1,096 0 0	.....
6	Ratnagiri	1,378 0 0	.....	39 0 0	.....
	Total ...	12,37,127 0 0	4,82,415 0 0	1,33,542 0 0	1,441 0 0
	Total of Principal for the Province for *1936-37*	49,29,396 0 0	12,47,668 0 0	6,80,480 0 0	24,799 0 0
	Total of Principal for the Province for 1935-36	56,03,932 0 0	3,95,887 0 0	10,55,748 0 0	11,936 0 0

Serial No.	District.	Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1937.	Voluntary payments for future instalments included in column 5.
		Suspended.	Unauthorised.		
1	2	7	8	9	10
	Southern Division—contd.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Belgaum	8,211 0 0	18,489 0 0	1,29,717 0 0	212 0 0
2	Bijapur	1,12,939 0 0	85,672 0 0	11,85,498 0 0	31 0 0
3	Dharwar	4,665 0 0	32,505 0 0	2,09,487 0 0	1,888 0 0
4	Kanara	.....	16,824 0 0	53,882 0 0	413 0 0
5	Kolaba	.....	31 0 0	4,636 0 0	.....
6	Ratnagiri	.....	40 0 0	1,339 0 0	.....
	Total ...	1,25,815 0 0	1,53,561 0 0	15,84,559 0 0	2,513 0 0
	Total of Principal for the Province for 1936-37 ...	4,05,131 0 0	3,35,259 0 0	54,71,785 0 0	24,290 0 0
	Total of Principal for the Province for 1935-36 ...	1,69,419 0 0	3,13,368 0 0	49,33,235 0 0	56,274 0 0

*1. Opening balance increased by Rs. 31 on account of adjustments due to short calculation
†2. Opening balance decreased by Rs. 62 on account of adjustments.
‡3. Opening balance increased on account of adjustments.
§4. Opening balance decreased by Rs. 144 on account of adjustments due to short calculation.

APPENDIX No. II—*concld.*

TAKAVI FORM No. IX—INTEREST.

Serial No.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1937.	In the year.			
			Debits (not including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Amount written off or remitted.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Southern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Belgaum	5,408 0 0	13,339 0 0	9,949 0 0	51 0 0	
2	Bijapur	38,908 0 0	69,601 0 0	23,145 0 0	203 0 0	
3	Dharwar	16,967 0 0	10,775 0 0	14,423 0 0	150 0 0	
4	Kanara	3,322 0 0	2,838 0 0	1,905 0 0	.....	
5	Kolaba	544 0 0	278 0 0	483 0 0	.....	
6	Ratnagiri	165 0 0	125 0 0	185 0 0	.....	
	Total ...	65,314 0 0	96,946 0 0	50,090 0 0	404 0 0	
	Total of Interest for the Province for 1936-37	7,37,650 0 0	4,13,349 0 0	2,46,195 0 0	17,414 0 0	
	Total of Interest for the Province for 1935-36	8,58,512 0 0	3,71,386 0 0	5,88,564 0 0	4,070 0 0	

Serial No.	District.	Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1937.	Over-collections.
		Suspended.	Unauthorised.		
1	2	7	8	9	10
	Southern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Belgaum	.....	8,737 0 0	8,737 0 0	.....
2	Bijapur	36,683 0 0	36,648 0 0	85,161 0 0	224 0 0
3	Dharwar	332 0 0	12,836 0 0	13,169 0 0	113 0 0
4	Kanara	.....	4,255 0 0	4,255 0 0	.....
5	Kolaba	.....	21 0 0	339 0 0	1 0 0
6	Ratnagiri	.....	.....	105 0 0	.....
	Total ...	37,015 0 0	62,497 10 0	1,11,766 0 0	338 0 0
	Total of Interest for the Province for 1936-37 ...	1,52,849 0 0	2,57,257 0 0	8,87,430 0 0	1,219 0 0
	Total of Interest for the Province for 1935-36 ...	1,58,564 0 0	1,20,814 0 0	7,37,269 0 0	4,310 0 0

* Opening balance increased by Rs. 46 on account of adjustments due to miscalculation.
† Opening balance decreased by Rs. 1,092 on account of adjustments in Navalgund and Kalghatgi talukas.
‡ Opening balance increased by Rs. 21 on account of adjustments.
§ Opening balance reduced by Rs. 2 on account of adjustments.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the details of areas in the districts of

Serial No.	District.	Gross area.	Do		
			Land not available for		
			Unassessed cultivable land.	Uncultivable.	Assigned for special and public uses including forest.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Northern Division.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	Ahmedabad ...	2,471,230	7,244	390,277	120,298
2	Kaira ...	1,033,848	875	56,763	92,772
3	Broach and Panch Mahals ...	1,968,225	111,510	183,952	Others ... 93,562 Forest ... 205,420
4	Surat ...	1,058,211	97,419	56,034	Others ... 62,624 Forest ... 45,925
5	Thana ...	2,196,923	48,854	158,483	Others ... 82,512 Forest ... 913,803
6	Bombay Suburban ...	91,016	14,550	6,935	Others ... 15,783 Forest ... 2,545
	Total ...	8,819,453	280,452	852,444	Others ... 467,551 Forest ...1,167,693 1,635,244
	Central Division.				
1	Ahmednagar ...	4,242,466	11,720	331,376	Others ... 127,869 Forest ... 524,060
2	East Khandesh ...	2,908,701	10,432	263,149	Others ... 103,383 Forest ... 413,011
3	West Khandesh ...	3,480,715	15,064	655,975	Others ... 91,975 Forest ... 979,123
4	Nasik ...	3,771,642	15,006	260,739	Others ... 136,315 Forest ... 816,675
5	Poona ...	3,422,705	1,018	279,573	Others ... 138,101 Forest ... 407,355
6	Satara ...	3,135,202	9,185	230,204	Others ... 94,333 Forest ... 442,614
7	Sholapur ...	2,924,119	3,423	162,215	Others ... 106,014 Forest ... 97,557
	Total ...	23,885,550	65,848	2,183,231	Others ... 797,990 Forest ... 3,680,397 4,478,387

No. III.

the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions for 1936-37.

duct			Remaining occupied assessed lan		
cultivation.	Cultivable assessed land.		Government.		
Used for buildings and other non-agricultural purposes not including plots within village site or city survey.	Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.	Ordinary.	Restricted.	Alienated
7	8	9	10	11	12
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
2,249	75,631	906,766	456,593	105,985	406,196
494	14,722	61,035	386,066	81,008	340,113
623	57,766	211,031	509,054	226,353	368,954
880	14,359	2,659	634,905	39,142	104,264
3,630	10,613	287	857,202	8,598	112,941
2,672	748	79	18,928	18	28,758
10,539	173,839	1,181,857	2,862,748	461,104	1,361,226
617	29,251	7,303	2,556,700	19,311	634,359
2,199	53,432	855	1,770,481	37,450	254,309
955	172,755	5	1,050,719	372,166	141,978
1,545	47,199	242	1,991,135	100,755	402,030
34,395	16,025	359	1,900,202	17,646	628,031
1,487	17,665	1,459	1,420,165	7,299	910,802
1,918	21,163	88	2,091,712	64,298	375,730
43,116	357,490	10,311	12,781,104	618,924	3,347,139

APPENDIX

Serial No.	District.	Gross area.	De		
			Unassessed cultivable land.	Uncultivable.	Land not available for
					Assigned for special and public purposes including forest.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Southern Division.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	Belgaum ...	2,867,192	32,170	87,084	Others ... 138,693 Forest ... 417,704
2	Bijapur ...	3,653,526	18,251	121,477	Others ... 138,422 Forest ... 109,567
3	Dharwar ...	2,949,182	13,288	65,403	Others ... 162,793 Forest ... 237,220
4	Kanara ...	2,527,414	448	49,503	Others ... 23,102 Forest ... 2,064,419
5	Kolaba ...	1,385,687	17,439	194,098	Others ... 35,510 Forest ... 329,003
6	Ratnagiri ...	2,564,322	7,925	704,484	Others ... 18,701 Forest ... 12,436
	Extra Territorial ...	6,735	.....	63	Others ... 8
	Total ...	15,954,008	89,521	1,222,112	Others ... 517,229 Forest ... 3,170,349
					3,687,578
	Total for the Province for 1936-37 ...	48,659,011	435,821	4,257,788	9,831,209
	Total for the Province for 1935-36 ...	48,658,903	436,662	4,257,860	9,360,233

No. III—*concld.*

duct			Remaining occupied assessed land.		
cultivation.	Cultivable assessed land.		Government.		
Used for buildings and other non-agricultural purposes not including plots within village site or city survey.	Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.	Ordinary.	Restricted.	Alienated.
7	8	9	10	11	12
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1,802	27,211	28	1,157,334	9,605	995,561
877	20,642	.....	2,167,854	23,129	1,053,297
1,941	36,573	720	1,605,117	17,285	808,842
600	57,716	2,219	322,036	4,741	2,630
2,947	3,941	909	724,358	191	77,341
470	1,402	5,186	1,590,620	4,175	218,923
.....	.....	.....	3,527	.....	3,137
8,637	147,385	9,062	7,570,846	59,136	3,159,731
62,292	678,714	1,201,230	23,214,698	1,139,164	7,868,096
62,064	699,528	1,193,889	23,205,376	1,129,789	7,873,502

APPENDIX

Return of major and minor coercive processes in the in the revenue year

District.	Notices.			Chauthai fine.		
	Number issued.	For how much arrears.	Fees to be recovered.	Number of kabjedars.	For how much arrears.	Penalty.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern Division.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	544	26,868	436	27	1,732	254
Kaira	106	2,198	88	5	208	42
Broach and Panch Mahals...	567	12,988	453	...	.....	.....
Surat	165	5,383	139	...	.....	.....
Thana	3,147	1,02,579	2,976	111	2,260	412
Bombay Suburban ...	1,386	36,284	1,299	715	7,675	1,893
Total ...	5,915	1,86,300	5,391	858	11,875	2,601
Central Division.						
Ahmednagar	412	11,393	397	8	912	24
East Khandesh	2,244	31,195	2,112	86	4,134	584
West Khandesh	278	7,183	258	...	.....	.....
Nasik	726	14,082	647	22	805	180
Poona	1,769	3,00,531	1,539	179	5,696	1,023
Satara	219	6,131	240	43	609	130
Sholapur	4	101	3	...	.....	.....
Total ...	5,652	1,00,616	5,196	358	12,155	1,947

No. IV.

districts of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions ending 31st July 1937.

Distraint of movables.			Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, Section 153.						
							Sold.		
Number of kabjedars.	For how much arrears.	Sale proceeds.	Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Proceeds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
14	1,013	1,566	13	343	92	170	...	...	...
1	7	...	1	12	5 7/16	11	...	...	...
23	1,227	2	5	175	20	73	...	...	...
...	.....	...	3	49	20 3/16	37	...	...	...
34	2,086	1,253	24	2,008	1,051	2,667	506	865	2,326
...	.....	...	23	1,019	29	224	...	...	...
72	4,393	2,281	69	3,606	1,218	3,182	506	865	2,326
37	1,378	756	*7	222	316	172	...	...	...
79	2,179	756	152	3,443	1,928	2,436	316	373	1,020
5	107	37	16	174	180	158	...	...	...
84	3,459	446	27	387	403	378	...	...	...
84	1,720	353	†7	1,671	17	166	...	...	...
3	22	‡19	2	31	9	30	...	...	...
§12	310	38	2	30	26	12	...	...	...
304	9,181	2,450	213	5,958	2,879	3,352	316	373	1,020

APPENDIX

Return of major and minor coercive processes in the in the revenue year

District.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, Sec. 153—*contd.*			
	Restored on New Tenure.		Remaining as Government waste.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	17	18	19	20
Northern Division.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	.....	.....	92	170
Kaira	.....	.....	5 7/16	11
Broach and Panch Mahals...	.....	.....	20	73
Surat	.....	.....	20 8/16	37
Thana	406	1,521	138	261
Bombay Suburban ...	20	75	9	149
Total ...	426	1,596	285	721
Central Division.				
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Khandesh	1,110	1,472	500	590
West Khandesh	.....	.....	180	158
Nasik	.....	.....	144	125
Poona	.....	.....	.....	.....
Satara	.....	.....	9	30
Sholapur	¶20	5	5	7
Total ...	1,130	1,477	838	910

No. 1V—*contd.*

districts of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions ending 31st July 1937—contd.

Other immovable property, Sec. 155.									
Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.	Assessment.	Sold.			Bought in by Government.	Arrests and imprisonments, Sec. 157.	Remarks.
				Area.	Assessment.	Proceeds.			
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Houses	Rs.	Rs.			
2	280	242	263	8	...	321	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
2	280	242	263	8	...	321	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	*Process of sale is in progress.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	†Steps for sale, etc., are being taken.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	‡The kabjedars paid the remaining amounts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	§In 10 cases arrears were paid before the date of sale. ¶The arrears were remitted by Money Order before the date of forfeiture order and so the land was granted on old tenure.
..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	

APPENDIX

Return of major and minor coercive processes in the in the revenue year

District.	Notices.			Chauthai fine		
	Number issued.	For how much arrears.	Fees to be recovered.	Number of kabjedars.	For how much arrears.	Penalty.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Southern Division.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	671	16,992	609	19	583	98
Bijapur	24	270	17	125	1,232	221
Dharwar	1,330	31,501	1,189	10	401	97
Kanara	251	4,137	191	44	418	89
Kolaba	188	6,908	172	19	831	98
Ratnagiri	.....	.....	.....	22	829	184
Total ...	2,464	59,808	2,178	239	4,084	787
Total for the Province for 1936-37 ...	14,031	3,46,724	12,765	1,428	28,115	5,335
Total for the Province for 1935-36 ...	20,344	5,65,468	18,676	1,965	38,316	6,856

No. IV—*contd.*

districts of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions ending 31st July 1937—contd.

Distraint of movables.			Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, Sec. 163.						
							Sold.		
Number of kabjedars.	For how much arrears.	Sale proceeds.	Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Proceeds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
11	142	Sale not held as the amount was paid.	32	1,215	910	741	...	...	...
1	9	10	1	17	15	15	...	...	...
1	12	12	150	3,924	2,649	3,060	569	725	...
22	590	158	239	5,391	2,160	5,536	692	1,994	2,925
91	2,434	89	6	140	91	89	...	...	...
207	5,946	781	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
333	9,133	1,000	428	10,687	5,743	9,391	1,261	2,719	2,925
709	22,707	6,271	710	20,251	9,840	15,925	2,083	3,967	6,271
908	31,788	11,360	676	15,919	7,179	12,976	1,145	2,347	5,067

APPENDIX

Return of major and minor coercive processes in the
in the revenue year

District.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, Sec. 153—*contd.*				Other immovable		
	Restored on New Tenure.		Remaining as Government waste		Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.			
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Southern Division—contd.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.		Rs.	Acres.
Belgaum	...	...	166	143	...	...	...
Bijapur	...	...	15	15	...	...	...
Dharwar	...	...	1,873	2,062	...	...	...
Kanara	...	...	1,468	3,541	...	...	...
Kolaba	...	...	...	...	1	551	Khoti
Ratnagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	3,522	5,761	1	551	...
Total for the Province for 1936-37 ...	1,556	3,073	4,645	7,392	3	831	242
Total for the Province for 1935-38 ...	439	1,387	4,583	7,722	4	673	384

No. IV—*concld.*

districts of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions ending 31st July 1937—concld.

property, Sec. 155.						
	Sold.			Bought in by Government.	Arrests and imprisonments, Sec. 157.	Remarks.
Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Proceeds.			
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Rs. a. p.	Houses.	Rs.	Rs.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	*Action against 803 acres dropped since the arrears were paid and for the remaining area action is in progress
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	†An area of 207 acres is being disposed of under section 117-B, Land Revenue Code.
...	...	...	..	...	...	
village	...	...	...	...	...	‡Further steps are in progress.
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
263	8	...	321	...	...	
708	10	75	689	...	...	

APPENDIX No. V.

Quinquennial statement of holdings in Government rayatwari area in the districts of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions for 1936-37.

Details of holdings.	Class A.			Class B.			Class C.		
	Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NORTHERN DIVISION.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.
Ahmedabad.									
1. Up to 5 acres	34,420	53,523	18,565	303	657	649	12,351	18,482	12,912
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres	17,896	112,277	29,735	474	1,724	1,036	7,305	38,134	21,254
3. Over 15 and up to 25 „	4,520	67,167	16,144	59	809	389	1,715	21,956	11,400
4. Over 25 and up to 100 „	3,607	104,395	22,667	37	1,662	520	1,706	50,860	29,839
5. Over 100 and up to 500 „	232	25,983	8,099	7	716	998	253	35,450	31,955
6. Over 500 acres	5	2,564	994	8	615	26	33	19,441	30,844
Total ...	60,680	365,909	96,204	883	6,183	3,618	23,363	184,323	138,204
Class A ...	60,680	365,909	96,204						
Class B ...	883	6,183	3,618						
Class C ...	23,363	184,323	138,204						
Total ...	84,926	556,415	238,026						
Add area within the district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.	...	545	3,073						
Grand total for the district ...	...	556,960	241,099						

Kaira.

1. Up to 5 acres	97,312	104,800	72,410	677	718	488	30,670	25,078	35,934
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres	22,023	123,137	53,960	190	1,067	522	3,333	31,410	42,114
3. Over 15 and up to 25 „	3,528	39,945	17,655	83	1,241	276	1,777	16,295	17,526
4. Over 25 and up to 100 „	1,492	40,939	16,304	82	2,227	585	1,464	33,311	30,378
5. Over 100 and up to 500 „	54	6,842	1,148	10	2,158	131	206	22,758	12,656
6. Over 500 acres	4	1,433	2,785	...	...	...	28	14,361	9,522
Total ...	124,413	316,596	164,262	1,042	7,411	2,002	43,478	143,213	148,130
Class A ...	124,413	316,596	164,262						
Class B ...	1,042	7,411	2,002						
Class C ...	43,478	143,213	148,130						
Total ...	168,933	467,220	314,394						
Add area within the district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.	...	244	1,108						
Grand total for the district ...	...	467,464	315,502						

APPENDIX No. V—*contd.*

Details of holdings.	Class A.			Class B.			Class C.		
	Number of persons.	Area held		Number of persons.	Area held		Number of persons.	Area held	
		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Broach and Panch Mahals.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.
1. Up to 5 acres	43,426	72,492	25,146	819	2,071	1,225	10,178	16,305	14,492
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres	24,389	183,450	31,49.	776	6,084	2,109	5,094	32,060	21,247
3. Over 15 and up to 25 „	6,621	105,729	16,690	258	5,163	948	1,489	20,612	10,735
4. Over 25 and up to 100 „	4,646	146,469	34,293	297	13,606	2,268	1,692	57,920	27,433
5. Over 100 and up to 500 „	251	35,848	8,357	45	6,612	1,071	292	31,528	17,148
6. Over 500 acres	2	751	570	1	442	150	21	13,009	10,919
Total ...	79,335	544,739	116,566	2,196	33,578	7,771	18,776	171,434	101,974
Class A ...	79,335	544,739	116,566						
Class B ...	2,196	33,578	7,771						
Class C ...	18,766	171,434	101,974						
Total ...	1,00,297	7,49,751	226,311						
Add area within the district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.	...	...	...						
Grand total for the district ...	...	749,751	226,311						

Surat.									
1. Up to 5 acres	62,794	94,142	12,164	2,431	4,682	280	15,554	40,606	6,303
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres	20,678	1,51,029	14,348	928	9,381	330	4,327	26,949	9,197
3. Over 15 and up to 25 „	4,310	73,104	5,363	270	6,215	331	1,263	19,745	4,118
4. Over 25 and up to 100 „	2,381	88,468	4,448	409	17,052	150	1,440	44,871	6,540
5. Over 100 and up to 500 „	133	22,219	359	74	12,986	92	282	49,066	827
6. Over 500 acres	...	...	...	4	2,441	95	20	13,025	428
Total ...	90,296	4,29,022	36,682	4,116	52,757	1,278	22,886	1,94,272	27,413
Class A ...	90,296	4,29,022	36,682						
Class B ...	4,116	52,757	1,278						
Class C ...	22,886	1,94,272	27,413						
Total ...	1,17,298	6,76,051	65,373						
Add area within the district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.	...	654	32						
Grand total for the district ...	...	6,76,705	65,405						

APPENDIX No. V—*contd.*

Details of holdings.	Class A.			Class B.			Class C.		
	Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Thana.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.
1. Up to 5 acres	51,326	83,835	9,604	834	1,552	114	7,253	13,862	963
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres	10,686	85,930	8,091	521	3,123	341	2,839	25,272	826
3. Over 15 and up to 25 „	3,687	54,807	5,423	216	3,626	252	1,164	22,634	735
4. Over 25 and up to 100 „	3,302	1,02,995	10,647	595	14,602	390	1,996	86,650	1,625
5. Over 100 and up to 500 „	370	30,952	1,535	260	26,441	802	751	1,60,252	1,808
6. Over 500 acres	5	4,231	7	32	32,094	235	101	94,940	2,793
Total ...	69,376	3,67,750	35,307	2,458	81,448	2,134	14,104	4,03,610	8,550
Class A ...	69,376	3,67,750	35,307						
Class B ...	2,458	81,448	2,134						
Class C ...	14,104	4,03,610	8,550						
Total ...	85,938	8,52,808	45,991						
Add area within the district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.	...	9,434	840						
Grand total for the district ...	...	8,62,242	46,831						

Bombay Suburban.									
1. Up to 5 acres	2,067	2,222	8	178	140	...	1,899	1,785	
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres... ...	50	616	...	7	60	...	150	1,099	19
3. Over 15 and up to 25 „	42	437	...	5	20	...	50	730	...
4. Over 25 and up to 100 „	13	279	...	16	314	...	32	1,433	...
5. Over 100 and up to 500 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1,959	...
6. Over 500 acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,172	3,554	8	206	534	...	2,137	7,006	23
Class A ...	2,172	3,551	8						
Class B ...	206	534	...						
Class C ...	2,137	7,006	23						
Total ...	4,515	11,094	31						
Add area within the district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.	...	9	...						
Grand total for the district ...	...	11,103	31						

APPENDIX V—*contd.*

Details of holdings.	Class A.			Class B.			Class C.		
	Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total, Northern Division.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.
(1) Up to 5 acres	291,345	415,514	137,917	5,242	9,830	2,756	77,905	116,118	70,608
(2) Over 5 and up to 15 acres	95,722	656,439	137,624	2,896	21,439	4,338	29,048	154,924	94,657
(3) „ 15 „ „ 25 „	22,708	341,249	61,275	891	17,074	2,196	7,458	101,972	44,314
(4) „ 25 „ „ 100 „	15,441	483,545	88,359	1,436	49,463	3,913	8,330	275,045	95,815
(5) „ 100 „ „ 500 „	1,040	121,844	19,498	396	48,513	3,094	1,790	301,013	64,394
(6) „ 500 acres	16	8,979	4,356	40	35,592	506	203	154,786	54,506
Total ...	426,272	2,027,570	449,029	10,901	181,911	16,803	124,734	1,103,858	424,294
Class A ...	426,272	2,027,570	449,029						
Class B ...	10,901	181,911	16,803						
Class C ...	124,734	1,103,858	424,294						
Total ...	561,907	3,313,339	890,126						
Add area of within the division of plural holdings extending beyond the division.	...	10,886	5,053						
Grand total for the division ...	...	3,324,225	895,179						

Central Division.									
Ahmednagar.									
(1) Up to 5 acres	36,744	74,146	11,714	499	1,370	399	10,945	22,775	7,032
(2) Over 5 and up to 15 acres	44,929	401,412	24,377	646	5,547	948	13,430	104,376	17,011
(3) „ 15 „ „ 25 „	21,604	409,367	16,900	383	6,162	463	5,795	91,958	12,937
(4) „ 25 „ „ 100 „	22,039	896,216	28,308	541	31,196	1,864	5,587	179,864	33,602
(5) „ 100 „ „ 500 „	1,308	192,040	7,420	127	19,572	604	1,053	98,593	18,748
(6) „ 500 acres	9	3,547	665	3	8,164	23	25	18,363	1,608
Total ...	126,633	1,976,758	89,384	2,199	72,011	4,301	36,835	515,929	90,938
Class A ...	126,633	1,976,758	89,384						
Class B ...	2,199	72,011	4,301						
Class C ...	36,835	515,929	90,938						
Total ...	165,667	2,564,698	184,623						
Add area within district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.	...	17,953	1,962						
Grand total for the district ...	...	2,582,651	186,585						

Details of holdings.	Class A.			Class B.			Class C.		
	Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
East Khandesh.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.
(1) Up to 5 acres	52,321	138,577	33,329	2,892	6,169	1,092	8,510	16,781	7,556
(2) Over 5 and up to 15 acres	42,291	385,185	31,130	3,455	29,826	2,252	9,362	78,674	13,512
(3) „ 15 „ „ 25 „	12,813	256,376	9,506	1,323	24,418	1,226	2,798	45,650	7,325
(4) „ 25 „ „ 100 „	9,335	374,325	9,652	1,933	92,395	2,421	2,280	96,779	11,278
(5) „ 100 „ „ 500 „	370	49,440	1,540	436	70,463	1,701	476	83,112	6,557
(6) „ 500 acres	1	653	...	15	10,831	164	41	29,191	4,856
Total ...	117,131	1,204,556	85,157	10,059	234,107	8,906	23,467	350,387	51,084
Class A ...	117,131	1,204,556	85,157						
Class B ...	10,059	234,107	8,906						
Class C ...	23,467	350,387	51,084						
Total ...	150,657	1,789,050	145,147						
Add area within district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.	...	15,237	634						
Grand total for the district ...	...	1,804,287	145,781						

West Khandesh.									
(1) Up to 5 acres	11,413	29,902	5,118	944	2,899	410	2,445	5,351	1,602
(2) Over 5 and up to 15 acres	22,706	213,085	11,932	1,881	19,554	1,366	3,245	28,955	5,032
(3) „ 15 „ „ 25 „	11,714	213,419	11,322	1,065	19,641	1,471	1,461	24,828	5,065
(4) „ 25 „ „ 100 „	10,984	446,208	9,956	1,631	75,817	2,093	1,308	59,487	8,096
(5) „ 100 „ „ 500 „	512	135,835	754	259	39,328	627	328	46,880	3,724
(6) „ 500 acres	1	319	508	4	3,755	377	58	41,074	14,663
Total ...	57,330	1,038,768	39,590	5,784	160,994	6,349	8,845	206,575	38,182
Class A ...	57,330	1,038,768	39,590						
Class B ...	5,784	160,994	6,349						
Class C ...	8,845	206,575	38,182						
Total ...	71,959	1,406,337	84,121						
Add area within district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.	...	16,006	1,023						
Grand total for the district ...	...	1,422,343	85,144						

APPENDIX V—*contd.*

Details of holdings.	Class A.			Class B.			Class C.		
	Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nasik.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.
(1) Up to 5 acres	87,308	77,012	19,689	851	2,631	315	13,674	25,665	9,648
(2) Over 5 and up to 15 acres	37,544	329,823	24,640	904	8,183	554	14,481	86,750	15,377
(3) „ 15 „ „ 25 „	17,673	319,365	15,513	501	9,056	554	3,636	68,792	9,245
(4) „ 25 „ „ 100 „	17,199	655,051	23,059	594	28,611	819	3,331	155,850	17,503
(5) „ 100 „ „ 500 „	837	103,851	5,091	106	22,408	360	530	116,303	8,668
(6) „ 500 acres	1	556	...	12	10,341	36	68	68,476	9,055
Total ...	110,562	1,486,658	87,975	2,968	81,230	2,638	35,720	516,836	69,496
Class A ...	110,562	1,486,558	87,975						
Class B ...	2,968	81,230	2,638						
Class C ...	35,720	516,836	69,496						
Total ...	149,250	2,084,624	162,109						
Add area within district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.	...	7,265	1,074						
Grand total for the district ...	...	2,091,889	161,183						

Poona.									
(1) Up to 5 acres	68,036	143,462	28,482	1,265	2,988	482	14,590	33,016	8,421
(2) Over 5 and up to 15 acres	44,212	387,027	47,080	654	4,191	1,215	10,983	83,999	16,921
(3) „ 15 „ „ 25 „	17,113	320,966	28,081	313	3,786	516	4,558	67,493	12,441
(4) „ 25 „ „ 100 „	13,775	565,678	37,029	353	9,436	1,340	5,024	130,922	31,625
(5) „ 100 „ „ 500 „	863	89,314	6,633	47	6,600	742	516	42,948	17,348
(6) „ 500 acres	7	3,546	2	...	...	...	49	14,176	7,557
Total ...	144,006	1,509,993	147,257	2,632	27,001	4,295	35,729	372,554	94,313
Class A ...	144,006	1,509,993	147,257						
Class B ...	2,632	27,001	4,295						
Class C ...	35,729	372,554	94,313						
Total ...	182,367	1,909,548	245,865						
Add area within district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.	...	6,173	1,003						
Grand total for the district ...	...	1,915,721	246,868						

APPENDIX V—*contd.*

Details of holdings.	Class A.			Class B.			Class C.		
	Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Satara.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.
(1) Up to 5 acres	113,570	198,647	49,590	1,504	2,647	913	23,409	35,339	18,869
(2) Over 5 and up to 15 acres	49,836	372,379	48,865	536	3,795	801	11,057	65,840	32,112
(3) „ 15 „ „ 25 „	13,476	220,002	24,544	177	2,740	695	3,412	44,988	22,653
(4) „ 25 „ „ 100 „	8,883	298,846	50,611	137	3,831	616	3,181	86,962	59,202
(5) „ 100 „ „ 500 „	238	29,437	7,014	6	687	351	282	18,559	25,264
(6) „ 500 acres.	1	277	455	...	...	...	13	923	9,879
Total ...	186,004	1,119,588	181,079	2,360	13,700	3,376	41,354	252,611	167,979
Class A ...	186,004	1,119,588	181,079						
Class B ...	2,360	13,700	3,376						
Class C ...	41,354	252,611	167,979						
Total ...	229,718	1,385,899	352,434						
Add area within district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.	...	757	766						
Grand total for the district ...	...	1,386,656	353,200						

Sholapur.									
(1) Up to 5 acres	19,116	39,518	4,970	703	1,862	221	7,192	17,127	2,827
(2) Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	25,353	234,738	12,018	846	8,380	660	10,341	88,535	10,406
(3) „ 15 „ „ 25 „	15,108	289,618	11,570	554	8,767	577	6,405	108,462	13,397
(4) „ 25 „ „ 100 „	16,479	663,757	26,347	689	30,766	3,153	7,990	292,252	62,006
(5) „ 100 „ „ 500 „	1,462	186,717	7,655	150	24,921	2,285	824	117,932	30,552
(6) „ 500 acres	9	5,588	833	2	990	94	36	18,467	13,276
Total ...	77,527	1,419,931	63,393	2,944	75,686	6,990	32,788	642,775	132,464
Class A ...	77,527	1,419,931	63,393						
Class B ...	2,944	75,686	6,990						
Class C ...	32,788	642,775	132,464						
Total ...	113,259	2,138,392	202,847						
Add area within district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.	...	10,141	8,287						
Grand total for the district ...	...	2,148,533	211,134						

APPENDIX V—*contd.*

Details of holdings.	Class A.			Class B.			Class C.		
	Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total, Central Division.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.
(1) Up to 5 acres	338,760	701,963	152,946	8,678	20,627	3,832	81,111	156,894	56,062
(2) Over 5 and up to 15 acres	267,354	2,328,106	200,135	8,960	79,839	7,805	73,470	542,084	110,908
(3) „ 15 „ „ 25 „	109,694	2,032,702	117,518	4,331	74,861	5,552	28,306	456,595	83,491
(4) „ 25 „ „ 100 „	98,900	3,910,014	185,148	5 915	273,498	12,352	29,019	1,014,503	225,494
(5) „ 100 „ „ 500 „	5,619	790,955	36,491	1,146	187,054	6,766	4,090	537,110	114,095
(6) „ 500 acres	30	15,194	8,918	36	34,081	694	301	195,174	61,434
Total ...	820,357	9,778,934	701,156	29,066	669,960	37,001	216,297	2,902,360	651,484
Class A ...	820,357	9,778,934	701,156						
Class B ...	29,066	669,960	37,001						
Class C ...	216,297	2,902,360	651,484						
Total ...	1,065,720	13,351,254	1,389,641						
Add area within the division of plural holdings extending beyond the division.	...	455	206						
Grand total for the division ...	...	13,351,709	1,389,847						

Southern Division.									
Belgaum.									
(1) Up to 5 acres	61,805	101,349	36,183	905	1,678	788	19,922	31,935	18,281
(2) Over 5 and up to 15 acres... ...	32,856	229,812	52,979	684	5,027	1,418	15,135	89,955	46,691
(3) „ 15 „ „ 25 „	8,727	138,623	37,135	266	3,652	1,415	5,305	66,246	39,178
(4) „ 25 „ „ 100 „	5,532	168,865	50,208	268	9,875	5,024	5,191	117,966	94,866
(5) „ 100 „ „ 500 „	247	25,397	9,125	52	6,092	3,740	584	62,871	45,973
(6) „ 500 acres	6	3,697	213	2	234	859	52	31,787	39,721
Total ...	109,173	667,748	185,843	2,177	26,558	13,244	46,189	400,760	288,710
Class A ...	109,173	667,748	185,843						
Class B ...	2,177	26,558	13,244						
Class C ...	*46,189	400,760	288,710						
Total ...	157,539	1,095,066	487,797						
Add.area within the district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.	...	3,760	4,482						
Grand total for the district ...	...	1,098,826	492,279						

* The increase in the number of holders is due to division of holdings.

Details of holdings.	Class A.			Class B.			Class C.		
	Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bijapur.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.
(1) Up to 5 acres	22,363	52,788	18,195	2,998	4,854	2,816	9,234	20,191	11,670
(2) Over 5 and up to 15 acres... ...	30,426	253,752	46,278	2,593	19,784	4,557	14,438	104,147	44,089
(3) „ 15 „ „ 25 „	17,027	279,208	41,998	1,313	19,119	3,686	8,831	138,485	46,057
(4) „ 25 „ „ 100 „	17,988	609,587	124,745	1,134	37,607	12,162	9,150	264,288	130,966
(5) „ 100 „ „ 500 „	1,473	174,607	27,730	200	26,058	7,820	875	113,759	69,040
(6) „ 500 acres	29	13,001	655	2	1,215	423	72	45,747	75,888
Total ...	89,256	1,382,943	259,641	8,240	108,587	31,464	42,600	686,617	377,710
Class A ...	89,256	1,382,943	259,641						
Class B ...	8,240	108,587	31,464						
Class C ...	42,600	686,617	377,710						
Total ...	140,096	2,178,147	668,815						
Add area within the district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.	...	3,846	3,010						
Grand total for the district ...	...	2,181,993	671,825						

Dharwar.									
(1) Up to 5 acres	45,512	106,777	23,742	2,622	7,349	1,778	17,138	39,475	18,932
(2) Over 5 and up to 15 acres... ...	43,182	329,245	54,049	3,182	23,010	6,633	20,533	129,505	67,175
(3) „ 15 „ „ 25 „	15,947	226,647	42,098	1,095	15,956	5,382	6,817	79,253	54,739
(4) „ 25 „ „ 100 „	9,140	290,135	64,702	1,096	32,735	13,185	5,797	143,850	116,728
(5) „ 100 „ „ 500 „	414	47,477	13,263	203	26,630	9,358	784	78,805	67,645
(6) „ 500 acres	2	395	1,401	14	4,783	3,445	83	31,071	35,191
Total ...	114,197	1,000,676	199,255	8,212	110,463	39,781	51,152	501,959	360,410
Class A ...	114,197	1,000,676	199,255						
Class B ...	8,212	110,463	39,781						
Class C ...	51,152	501,959	360,410						
Total ...	173,561	1,613,098	599,446						
Add area within the district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.	...	2,283	696						
Grand total for the district ...	...	1,615,381	600,142						

APPENDIX No. V—*contd.*

Details of holdings.	Class A.			Class B.			Class C.		
	Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held		Number of persons.	Area held	
		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kanara.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.
1. Up to 5 acres	21,914	26,566	17	214	363	4	12,958	20,714	36
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres	4,720	38,579	3	73	669	...	3,838	38,661	99
3. „ 15 „ 25 „	1,073	19,442	...	24	461	...	1,337	23,367	68
4. „ 25 „ 100 „	679	26,742	...	20	1,056	...	1,379	62,604	315
5. „ 100 „ 500 „	27	3,192	...	...	...	...	253	51,939	195
6. „ 500 acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7,491	1,874
Total ...	28,413	114,521	20	331	2,549	4	19,776	204,776	2,587
Class A ...	28,413	114,521	20						
Class B ...	331	2,549	4						
Class C ...	19,776	204,776	2,587						
Total ...	48,520	321,846	2,611						
Add area within the district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.	...	7,150	19						
Grand total for the District ...	...	328,996	2,630						

Kolaba.

1. Up to 5 acres	34,132	48,869	828	737	1,578	38	9,860	19,514	901
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres	6,777	46,788	291	344	2,056	38	3,413	29,007	557
3. „ 15 „ 25 „	2,337	24,707	229	214	1,554	37	1,132	20,212	474
4. „ 25 „ 100 „	1,363	33,778	135	125	3,218	120	1,510	67,262	833
5. „ 100 „ 500 „	116	6,961	...	17	5,773	12	506	74,032	831
6. „ 500 acres	2	1,486	...	...	...	...	5	31,609	1,256
Total ...	44,727	162,539	1,483	1,437	14,179	245	16,426	242,536	4,852
Class A ...	44,727	162,539	1,483						
Class B ...	1,437	14,179	245						
Class C ...	16,426	242,536	4,852						
Total ...	62,590	419,254	6,580						
Add area within the district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.	...	7,732	40						
Grand total for the district ...	...	426,986	6,620						

Details of holdings.	Class A.			Class B.			Class C.		
	Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ratnagiri.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.
1. Up to 5 acres	54,332	59,085	4,474	207	324	40	8,645	14,721	874
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres	8,545	68,257	2,611	115	882	33	2,371	21,227	1,081
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „	2,299	41,769	619	37	706	5	959	18,847	982
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „	1,806	72,827	748	35	1,258	7	1,097	48,890	2,551
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „	133	18,614	80	1	471	...	187	30,855	2,412
6. Over 500 acres	2	636	...	...	...	...	4	4,129	759
Total ...	67,117	261,188	8,532	395	3,631	85	13,263	138,169	8,659
Class A ...	67,117	261,188	8,532						
Class B ...	395	3,641	85						
Class C ...	13,263	138,169	8,659						
Total ...	80,775	402,998	17,276						
Add area within the district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.	...	395	106						
Grand total for the district ...	...	403,393	17,382						

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Total, Southern Division.

1. Up to 5 acres	240,152	395,671	83,473	7,699	16,162	5,464	77,850	146,781	50,721
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres	126,615	967,327	156,365	6,997	51,407	12,695	59,832	414,157	100,109
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „	47,444	730,969	122,122	2,953	41,486	10,564	24,475	347,201	142,061
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „	36,477	1,202,842	240,844	2,680	85,806	30,533	24,221	708,053	347,632
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „	2,413	276,754	50,583	475	65,051	21,365	3,225	416,833	190,481
6. Over 500 acres	41	19,165	2,269	18	6,232	4,727	231	157,834	154,689
Total ...	453,142	3,592,728	655,656	20,812	266,144	85,348	189,834	2,190,859	1,045,693
Class A ...	453,142	3,592,728	655,656						
Class B ...	20,812	266,144	85,348						
Class C ...	189,834	2,190,859	1,045,693						
Total ...	663,788	6,049,731	1,786,697*						
Add area within the division of plural holdings extending beyond the division.	...	6,946	465						
Gross total for the division ...	...	6,056,677	1,787,162						

The total Government Rayatwari area is less than that of the last quinquennium. The decrease is mainly due to the fact that certain khoti villages already lapsed to Government and accounted for as Khalsa were again taken under attachment under section 159, Land Revenue Code, and treated as khoti.

APPENDIX No. V—*concld.*

Quinquennial statement of holdings in Government rayatwari area in the Province of Bombay for the year 1936-37.

Details of holdings.	Class A.			Class B.			Class C.		
	Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.
1. Up to 5 acres	870,257	1,513,148	374,336	21,609	46,619	12,052	286,866	419,793	177,391
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres	489,691	3,951,872	494,124	18,853	152,685	24,838	162,350	1,111,165	365,674
3. Over 15 and up to 25 „	179,846	3,104,920	300,915	8,175	133,421	18,312	60,239	905,768	269,866
4. Over 25 and up to 100 „	150,518	5,596,401	514,351	10,031	408,767	46,798	61,576	2,997,601	668,941
5. Over 100 and up to 500 „	9,072	1,189,553	106,572	2,017	300,618	31,225	9,105	1,254,956	368,970
6. Over 500 acres	87	43,338	15,543	94	75,905	5,927	735	507,794	270,629
Total ...	1,699,771	15,399,232	1,805,841	60,779	1,118,015	139,152	530,865	6,197,077	2,121,471
Class A ...	1,699,771	15,399,232	1,805,841						
Class B ...	60,779	1,118,015	139,152						
Class C ...	530,865	6,197,077	2,121,471						
Total ...	2,291,415	22,714,324	4,066,464						
Add area of plural holdings extending beyond Northern Division.	...	10,886	5,053						
Add area of plural holdings extending beyond Central Division.	...	455	206						
Add area of plural holdings extending beyond Southern Division.	...	6,946	465						
Grand Total for the Province of Bombay ...	2,291,415	22,732,611	4,072,188						

Note.—Class A means those who cultivate with their hands with or without the help of hired labour.
Class B means those who do not cultivate with their own hands but supervise and direct the cultivation by labourers or farm servants.
Class C means those who receive rent only without directly or indirectly taking part in the cultivation.

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